Morning Oregonian.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER,
MONDAY, APRIL 9—ONE WEEK!
Harrison & Rogers' Magnificent Company,
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
"THE PAYMASTER!"
To be followed by Bartley Campbell's
"MY GERALDINE!"
Reserved Seats at D. W. Prentice's.

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The Great Battle Painting
Admission 50c;
This unequaled exhibition from 10 P. M. On Sundays P. M. Third street between Ash

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GERMANIA GARDEN
FINEST RESORT IN
On Jefferson Street, corner 16th First Fine Sunday in May Best of Refreshments. Only mitted. Come one, come all.

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During the Convention at the Court House—knifeing aspirants for office, thinning the ranks victims of many promises they must feel to-day. But nothing to do with our Spring stock of Fine Ready-made Suits.

You Ought to See

Those Men's Suits we are selling to $20, all new, stylish garments of your old, worn-out styles, very latest productions, that will any gentleman, and a fit we guarantee to all.

For the Boys,

For ages 13 to 18 years the big stocks of Nobby-made suits Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, gant styles, all new designs, from $7 to $15. These suits made in the very latest and best and are regular world beaters. prices are down to bedrock strive to please all.

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Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
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CANFIELD'S CRACKER COMPANY, San Francisco.

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THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
MACONDRAY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

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Wholesale and Retail. Bottom Prices.

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CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
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Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of
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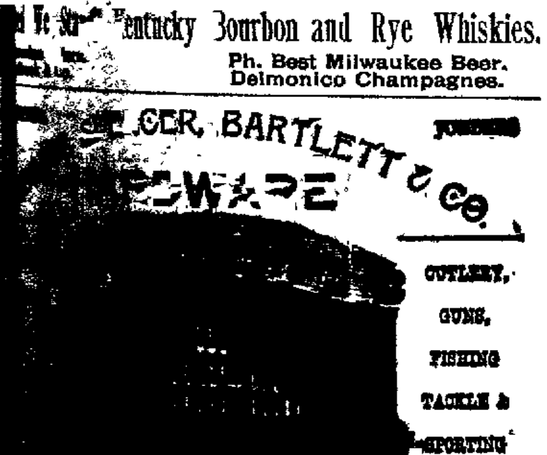

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Paper Cigarettes.
SMOKE WHITE JACKETS.
Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.
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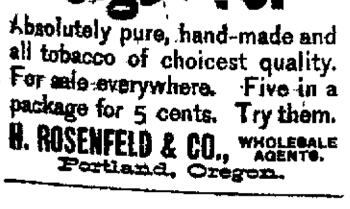

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DEALERS IN
Buggies, Phaetons & Carriages,
Elegant Light Road Wagons and Speeding Buggies a Specialty.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
188 to 194 Front St.

CLUETT'S CROWN COLLARS AND Monarch SHIRTS ARE THE BEST.

SCHWARTZ'S DENTIFIX
Stops Toothache Instantly.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Whole Vital Machinery
Depends for the fuel, which is the origin of its propulsory force, upon the stomach. In that hidden alembic the food undergoes the chemical changes which transmute it into blood from which the system draws the material that reimburses it for its daily losses of tissue. These, of course, are greatly augmented in disease. If the stomach, therefore, is weakened or disordered, the system is deprived of sustenance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be relied upon to facilitate and renew digestion when that function has been interrupted by weakness of the stomach. Biliousness, or a diversion of the bile from its proper channel, which causes constipation, is also remedied by it. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, sick headache, fur upon the tongue, and other symptoms of stomach and liver disorder, it speedily removes. Malarial complaints of every sort, kidney and bladder troubles, constipation, rheumatism and neuralgia yield when it is used regularly and persistently.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

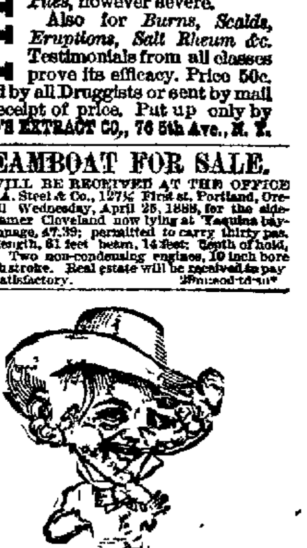
TRY IT AT ONCE. IT WILL CURE YOU.
IT IS VERY PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
Coughs, Colds and Consumption are the dreaded C's which seize upon our health. They can be cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
which cures all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET of TESTIMONIALS.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON. Prop'rs.

POND'S EXTRACT
Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.
Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.
Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure, (75c.) specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe, (25c.)
Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.
Diphtheria, Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.
Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy, rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Ointment, (50c.) is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.
In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.
Note our name on every wrapper and label.
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.
It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.
Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.
Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.
Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of G. A. Steel & Co., 127½ First st., Portland, Oregon, until Wednesday, April 25, 1888, for the sidewheel steamer Cleveland now lying at Yaquina bay. Gross tonnage, 47.39; permitted to carry thirty passengers; length, 81 feet; beam, 14 feet; depth of hold, 5 ft. 6 in. Two non-condensing engines, 10 inch bore by 36 inch stroke. Real estate will be received in payment, if satisfactory.



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ARE THE BEST.
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
"Pet" Cigarettes
Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
Without Drugs, or Adulteration.
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

No Change in the Deadlock in the House.

QUICK ACTION BY THE SPEAKER.

Sweeping Changes Made in the Dependent Pension Bill—A General Forfeiture Bill—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The sixth day of filibustering on the direct tax bill was begun in the house of representatives this morning. Motions and roll calls commenced as soon as the session opened.

The house proceedings this morning were utterly destitute of interest. Until 2:30 the clerk continued to call the roll upon various dilatory motions submitted. At that hour the house found itself without a quorum, and Weaver moved an adjournment. The motion was defeated—yeas 80, nays 151. A call of the house was then ordered.

About 9 o'clock further proceedings under the rule were dispensed with, and Campbell, of New York, moved, as an amendment to a pending motion for a short recess, that the house take recess until 11:45 A. M. to-morrow. In order to prevent a vote being taken on this proposition, Breckenridge, of Arkansas, revived the tactics resorted to a few days ago, and moved that McKinney, of New Hampshire, be excused from voting. A point of order against the motion was overruled by the speaker. E. D. Taylor appealed from the decision, pending which Breckenridge, of Kentucky, moved to adjourn.

Weaver, of Iowa, moved that when the house adjourn it be to meet on Wednesday night, and Breckenridge of Arkansas, moved to adjourn until Thursday.

THE STRUGGLE GOES ON.

About 6 o'clock Oates asked unanimous consent to have a resolution read for information, but he was promptly met with objections from the republican side. The resolution he intended to have read was to the effect that a large number of attorneys, lobbyists and claim agents are working actively to secure the passage of the bill now under consideration, and that a committee be appointed to ascertain what contracts or agreements existed between any attorneys, lobbyists, or agents and the beneficiaries of the aforesaid bill and report to the house in thirty days, and that pending such investigation the further consideration of the bill be postponed.

At 7:30 the sergeant-at-arms appeared and reported that of twenty-five members absent without leave, twenty were out of the city and the other five he could not find. He was directed to continue his search.

CAUGHT NAPPING.

At 10:15 E. B. Taylor asked unanimous consent that the house take a recess until 11:45 to morrow. The speaker *pro tem* put the request, and after a short pause declared it granted, bringing down his gavel just as Breckenridge, of Arkansas, sprang to his feet with an objection which came one second too late. The recess was, therefore, taken.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The South Dakota Admission Bill—Aliens and Mineral Lands.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Morrill gave notice that he would, on Wednesday next, address the senate on the president's annual message, and Coke gave a like notice for Thursday.

A number of bills were then introduced and referred.

The bill to provide for the admission of the state of Dakota into the Union, and for organization of the territory of Lincoln was taken up. The substitute reported from the committee on territories to the original bill establishes the boundaries of the proposed state, and designates the remaining portions of the present territory as the territory of North Dakota (not Lincoln), with Bismarck as the capital.

Teller reported back the house bill to give validity to certain patents for inventions that were irregularly issued, being signed by the second assistant secretary of the interior, instead of the secretary himself; passed.

Butler reported back the house bill to ratify and confirm an act of the New Mexico legislature creating the county of San Juan; passed, with an amendment declaring Aztec the county seat.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Allison—For the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and France.

By Chandler—For completion of the direct tax of 1861. This bill revives and re-enacts those sections of the act of 1861 imposing a direct tax of $20,000,000, and provides for the collection of all unpaid balances with 5 per cent interest thereon, the states to have the privilege of assuming their quota, less 15 per cent deductions; otherwise the tax is to be collected from the land or individuals, as provided in the original act.

ALIENS AND MINERAL LANDS.

The bill to authorize the sale to aliens of certain mineral lands was taken up for consideration. Faulkner, a member of the committee on mines and mining, from which the bill had been reported, spoke in opposition to it. He regarded it as a bill fraught with danger. The act of 1887, which this bill proposed to modify, was the first act passed which affected the holding of real estate. The bill would not only allow individuals to obtain mineral rights in this country, but it would allow corporations formed in England, France and Germany to purchase any number of patents to mining lands.

Stewart asked Faulkner whether there was any law in West Virginia that prohibited aliens from having an interest in mining property.

Faulkner—None that I know of.

Stewart—Nor in any other state.

Faulkner moved an amendment providing that where mining claims which have been patented are acquired by partnership, a majority of the partners or directors shall be citizens of the United States.

Stewart said there seemed to be a total misapprehension of the object of the bill. It left the law, so far as mining claims were concerned, in the same condition as if the act of 1887 had not been passed, and the senator himself (Faulkner) had demonstrated that no evil had resulted from it as it had then stood.

Dolph said the law of 1887 had been enacted against the evil of allowing foreigners to hold large tracts of agricultural lands. The bill simply restored the condition of affairs in the mining districts of the territories that existed before the act of 1887.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Without final action on the bill or the amendment the bill was laid aside, and the bill taken up to provide for the admission of Dakota into the Union, and for organization of the territory of Lincoln.

Platt, chairman of the committee on territories, said the bill was one of four which had been reported by the committee on territories for the admission of new states. It provided for the admission of the southern part of Dakota, under the constitution already framed. The other three bills were enabling acts of the territories of Washington, Montana and the northern portion of Dakota. The proposed state of South Dakota had a population of 400,000, and he thought that they had a right to be admitted as a state, to participate in the next presidential election.

Vest—Do you mean that the people of South Dakota have a legal and constitutional right to come into the Union as a state without action on the part of congress.

Platt—No.

Vest—That claim has been asserted, and I wanted to know whether the senator from New York endorsed that proposition or not.

Platt said there were now in the Union nine states having less population than the proposed state of South Dakota. He argued that South Dakota had brought herself within the precedent under which states had been admitted. It could not be said that she had done anything irregular. Why should she not be admitted, and admitted now? Why should the senate turn a deaf ear to her prayer? Why should the senate refuse to participate in that greatest, grandest act of legislation—the admission of new states into the Union? Thus adding to the grandeur, strength, glory and renown of the American republic.

Butler obtained the floor, and the bill went over till to-morrow.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

SUPREME COURT.

A State has Power to Forbid the Manufacture of Oleomargarine.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The supreme court of the United States to-day rendered an opinion in case No. 814, William H. Powell, plaintiff in error, vs. the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, commonly known as the oleomargarine case. It was brought up for review of a judgment of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, sustaining the validity of a statute of that commonwealth, maintaining the law making it a misdemeanor for any person to manufacture, sell or offer for sale any butter, or cheese, or other articles designed to take the place of these articles, procured from any compound other than unadulterated milk or cream. Plaintiff was convicted of violation of this statute, and took an appeal, basing it on the ground that the statute was in violation of the sixteenth amendment to the constitution, and that the article was a new invention not deleterious to the public.

The court holds that it is entirely within the police powers of a state to protect the public health, and that the questions whether the manufacture of oleomargarine is or may be conducted in such way as to involve such danger to the public health as to require the suppression of the business, rather than its regulation, are questions of fact and of public policy, which belong to the legislative department to determine. If all that can be said of this legislation is that it is unwise or unnecessarily oppressive, the appeal is to the legislature, or to the ballot box, not to the judiciary.

The court also says it cannot assent to the argument that if this statute is sustained, then nothing stands in the way of the destruction by the legislative department of the constitutional guarantees of liberty and property. The answer to this argument, it holds, is that the judiciary department is bound not to give effect to statutory enactments that are plainly forbidden by the constitution.

The objection that the statute denies the equal protection of the laws is also held to be untenable, for the reason that the same penalties and burdens are imposed upon all persons engaged in the same business.

The judgment is affirmed. Opinion by Justice Harlan, Justice Field dissenting.

The case of the United States vs. the Bell Telephone Company was advanced on the docket and set for hearing the second day of the next term. This is the case brought against the Bell Company in Ohio by Attorney-General Garland, and which excited so much interest throughout the country.

THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL.

Radical Changes Made by the Democrats of the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The house committee on invalid pensions this morning took final action upon the senate bill, known as the dependent pension bill. A substitute was adopted for the second section, which is the principal section of the bill. The substitute provides pensions for all persons who have served in the military or the naval service of the United States for any period, and who have been honorably discharged, and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability not the result of their own vicious habits, which totally disables them from the performance of manual labor, at the rate per month of one cent for every day's war service.

It further provides the same pension for all persons who are sixty-two years of age, or who may hereafter become sixty-two years of age, for and during their natural lives.

Section 3 was amended so as to provide that when the widow of any person who had served in the war, and been honorably discharged, is in a condition of dependence, or is suffering from any disability recognized by the general pension law, or is 62 years of age, she shall be placed upon the pension roll at the rate per month of one cent for every day's war service of her husband.

The fourth section was amended so as to make attorney's fees for claims filed under the bill $5 instead of $10.

The dependency clause in the Grand Army bill passed by the senate was eliminated, so that all soldiers are to be pensioned for their services equally, without regard to their financial condition, and according to the per diem idea. The amendments were adopted by a strict party vote, the republicans favoring the provisions of the senate bill, so that the amended bill may be regarded as embodying the democratic policy in the matter of pension legislation.

STANFORD'S LITTLE BOOM.

A Sunday Paper Forms an Estimate of the Senator's Character.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The *Sunday Herald* publishes the following editorial paragraph: "There are indications of a spontaneous movement for Senator Stanford as the republican candidate for president. The undeniable popular strength shown by such candidates as Depew and Stanford is one of the most curious signs of the times. Evidently the people do not intend to consider all the railroad presidents and millionaires as public enemies, but discriminate between broad, fair and humane men and railroad wreckers. Without doubt Depew is very popular in New York, and Gov. Stanford is equally or more so on the Pacific slope. His magnificent charities, his unsullied private character and amiable personal traits, are of a kind to attract popular favor. There is no doubt that the republican party might go farther and fare worse.

A GENERAL FORFEITURE BILL.

To Cover all Unearned Grants Not Included In Specific Measures.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A bill general in its character, forfeiting all lands opposite railroad lines not completed within the time specified by law, was agreed to by the house committee on Pacific railroads to-day.

Four bills have already been reported by the committee declaring forfeitures in the cases of the Hastings & Dakota, the Ontonagon & State Line, the Northern Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroads. The bill agreed upon to-day is intended to cover all unearned railroad land grants not included in these measures. The committee estimate that land recovered under all of the bills will amount to about 50,000,000 acres.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Pensions and Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A pension has been granted to Joseph Aboone, Haines, Oregon.

Postoffices were to-day established at Loraton, Klamath county, Or., and at Mitchell, Kitsap county, W. T., and Oliver B McGee and John B. Mitchell appointed postmasters of the respective offices.

A postoffice was also established at Stanton, Altaras county, Idaho, and Miss Elizabeth Fowler was appointed postmistress.

The postoffice at Blue river, Oregon, will be discontinued after April 20.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. R. Previtt, postmaster at Jefferson, Marion county, Or., was filled to-day by A. B. Hudleson being appointed postmaster.

Ed H. Pinkston, postmaster at Kellogg, Douglas county, Or., has resigned, and Geo. N. Elliott has been appointed in his place.

In Eulogy of Chief Justice Waite.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the supreme court to-day, Attorney-General Garland presented a resolution recently adopted by the bar and officers of the court, respecting the late Chief Justice Waite, and spoke at some length in eulogy of deceased. Justice Miller, in receiving the resolutions, also paid eloquent tribute to the late chief justice, and said: "We fully appreciate the great loss which the country, the bar, and the officers of the court have sustained by this sad event. The blow falls, however, with more force upon the members of this court, who, associated with him in the performance of its functions, have been accustomed to the benefit of his learning and of his ability in the discharge of duties common to us all. For not only has he guided our pathway and lightened our labors by his experience, and practical tact, but with an urbanity and kindliness of heart rarely, if ever, excelled, he has won our affections, and attached us to himself, so that while we sympathize in the public loss, each also feels the sorrow of final separation from a special friend."

Justice Miller then announced that the court would cease to hear arguments on May 4, and would adjourn for the term on May 14.

Pacific Coast Interests.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Senator Mitchell introduced a bill to-day, making it unlawful for the postmaster-general to annul a contract which had been made for carrying mail until the contract had expired, unless the service is to be expedited in different manner from that provided under contract. The bill is intended to protect contractors who make contracts with the government for carrying mail for four years along routes where the service has largely been increased by the growth of the country. The bill contemplates that persons who have a contract where the service is increased from one to four times a week, or three to six times a week, shall retain the contract and be paid additional in proportion to the amount of increased work.

Mayor Pond will appear before the house committee on public lands to-morrow, to present the case of the wagon road land grant in Oregon.

Prospects of Promotion.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The death of Gen. Quincy A. Gilmore, which took place in New York on Saturday, places Col. Thomas L. Casey, late engineer in charge of the Washington monument, at the head of the list of engineer colonels. Gen. James C. Duane, chief of engineers, will be placed on the retired list June 30, and Col. Casey will probably succeed him, if the regular order of promotion is followed. Col. Casey will be hard pushed for the position by John G. Parker, superintendent of the military academy, who, though he now ranks second on the list of engineer colonels, is three years the senior of Col. Casey.

Land Proof Rejected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Secretary Vilas has directed that notice be given Jas. F. Cass that the proof submitted by him for certain lands in the Olympia, W. T., land district is rejected, and if he cannot within sixty days from the service of such notice present satisfactory evidence showing full compliance with the law as to residence, his entry will be deemed invalid and held for cancellation.

Another Deadlock Threatened.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Representative Weaver, of Iowa, says another deadlock will occur this week, if the present one is broken within the next twenty-four hours. He intends to oppose the passage of the Outhwaite Pacific railroad bill by dilatory tactics, and says it will likely result in a deadlock of considerable duration, if there is time within which the bill may be taken up.

Honorable to this Government.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The secretary of state has received a cable message from United States Consul Lewis, at Tangier, saying the recent trouble with the Moorish government has been satisfactorily settled. No details are given, but it is stated at the department that the terms are honorable to this government.

An Oregon Appointment.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The president sent to the senate this afternoon the nomination of Daniel W. Butler, of Wasco, Oregon, to be Indian agent at the Warm Springs agency.

A FIEND'S REVENGE.

Thirteen People Poisoned by Eating Bread Containing Arsenic.

CENTERVILLE, Ga., April 9.—From Union county comes news of wholesale poisoning, in which thirteen persons are victims, two of whom are dead. Nathan M. Cochran, who owns a corn mill about 300 yards from his house, had taken some corn there to grind, leaving it in the mill overnight, and grinding it the next day. The meal was taken home, and some of it was used for dinner. In a few minutes Cochran was deathly sick. Shortly afterward his two grandchildren were stricken. In the meantime Mrs. Gaddis, Mr. Cochran's stepmother, who had used some of the same meal, was thrown into convulsions. The family of W. S. Ward also fell victims, making thirteen in all who were suffering from poison.

An analysis shows that there was arsenic in the meal. The supposition is that it was spread through the corn while in the mill, by a man named Mulding, who had been discharged by Cochran. The suspected man is in jail.

STRIKERS FIRED UPON.

Two Men Wounded, One Fatally, by a Rash Trainman.

CHICAGO, April 9.—At 7 o'clock to-night a C. B. & Q. engine, manned by new men, was approaching the city over the Western Indiana tracks from the southwest. At Forty-seventh street a crowd threw stones through the cab window, when Charles Sommers, one of the crew, drew a revolver, and firing into the crowd struck James Boylan, a foundryman in the knee. At Fortieth street the engine met a similar reception from another crowd, and Sommers again brought his pistol into use. He fired, the bullet striking Mike Welch, a Wabash engineer, in the groin, wounding him fatally. An alarm having been given to the police, the engine was intercepted at Thirty-first street, and Sommers was placed under arrest.

NORMAL SCHOOL BURNED.

Indiana Loses a Valuable Building Which Was Not Insured.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 9.—The State Normal school was burned completely this morning except the walls. Eight hundred pupils were in the building when the fire broke out, all of whom escaped without a scratch. They lost, however, most of their books and wraps. In pursuance of the policy of the state there was no insurance on the structure. Its cost was $189,000, of which the city of Terre Haute gave $80,000, in addition to the grounds.

It was from the steps of this edifice that President Cleveland spoke when he was here last fall. Temporary quarters have been secured and nearly all the students will remain in school.

IT OUGHT TO PLEASE HIM.

An Aged Man Preaches His Own Funeral Sermon in Louisiana.

ATHENS, La., April 9.—Clark county was surprised yesterday by a novel sermon which was listened to by a large audience. Rev. Dr. Bridges, 86 years old, preached his own funeral sermon in a small country church four miles from here. He had his grave dug and a coffin made for this occasion. He and his associates sang the first song, "Shall we Gladly Meet?" Then he gave as his text the second chapter of Corinthians, eighth verse, and gave the large crowd a short talk in a faltering manner. He has been in a feeble condition for some time, and expects to die soon.

Consul Mackey Fires Two Shots.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—A special from El Paso, Tex., says: Consul Mackey at Paso Del Norte yesterday evening had a difficulty with a drunken Mexican, and in the melee which followed the consul fired two shots at his antagonist without effect.

Turkish rugs will be sold at auction to-day at 128 First street, beginning at 10:30 A. M.

ROSCOE CONKLING ILL.

His Chance of Recovery Hourly Becoming Smaller.

A SURGICAL OPERATION CHANGED

It Brings Temporary Relief, but the Distinguished Sufferer Gives Up, and the Physicians Abandon Hope.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Roscoe Conkling's condition changed much for the worse last night. He was buoyed up in the evening by the presence of his wife, whom he had not been permitted to see since his illness became serious. After her departure he sank into a stupor from which he could not be aroused only at long intervals, and then only to display symptoms of delirium. Dr. Agnew, the eminent oculist, called at Conkling's residence last night. At the time of his leaving the patient seemed to be not much worse though his temperature had risen perceptibly. Dr. Fordyce Barker said that he feared Conkling's ocular trouble had caused an affection of the brain which may prove fatal. "All I care to say just now," said Dr. Barker, "is that Mr. Conkling has had a bad change within the last twenty-four hours and is very poorly indeed. I have called in Dr. Sands and Dr. Delafield and they, in company with Dr. Agnew and myself, will visit the patient this afternoon.

At 3:30 this afternoon Conkling's condition was unchanged from the last report. At 2 o'clock Drs. Sands, Delafield, Barker and Agnew called at Conkling's house and had a consultation. A few minutes after Hamilton called, but was not admitted. Dr. Barker at the conclusion of the conference said the patient's condition was very unpromising. That he was suffering from inflammation of the ear which had extended to the membranes of the brain and the probabilities were that he could not recover, though there was a possibility that he might get well. His temperature was 103½ and his pulse 100. Dr. Barker did not think there would be any marked change in the patient's condition for perhaps twelve hours. There was no person admitted to the sick room but the nurse and Mrs. Conkling.

AN OPERATION DECIDED UPON.

At 4 o'clock there was no change in Conkling's condition. The physicians will hold another consultation during the afternoon. A mattrass and an operating table have been brought to the house, and it is supposed some kind of operation will be performed on the patient.

Drs. Delafield, Sands and Barker held a consultation between 4 and 5 o'clock, and it was decided to immediately cut through the temple bone to ascertain whether there is pus lodged on the brain. Dr. Sands is the operating surgeon.

VERY SUCCESSFUL.

The surgeons in charge of Roscoe Conkling, cut away a portion of the temple bone, and found a secretion of matter, which was removed. The operation was a very successful one and gives the patient a chance of life. Conkling remains unconscious. It is not expected that there will be any change in his condition for several hours.

A CHANCE FOR LIFE.

At 7 P. M. Conkling remains unconscious, but the surgeons entertain hopes of his recovery now.

HIS CONDITION MORE FAVORABLE.

At 9:30 the physicians regarded his condition as more favorable. Mr. Conkling will probably remain unconscious all night, because of the anesthetic which was administered. Drs Barker and Sands left the sick chamber at 9:45, and will not return until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

The surgical operation performed upon the distinguished man this evening was a very delicate one. It consisted in the cutting and removal of part of the temporal bone, the incision being made upon the prominence which may be felt just behind the ear. Beneath this lies the mechanism of the ear, and in cases in which this mechanism becomes involved in serious suppuration, as in this instance, it becomes necessary to make an opening through which the pus may be drawn off. When the region of the inner ear was reached, the membrane beneath the bone was cut through, a drainage tube was inserted, and about an ounce of pus drained from the head, apparently affording the patient great relief.

At 11 o'clock Conkling was resting quietly. His temperature and pulse are the same as at the last report.

CONKLING GIVES UP.

At midnight Mr. Conkling was walking up and down the room in a half delirious condition. He sent for Edward S. Stokes, and when he arrived Conkling said to him: "Ed! It is no use; I am gone. I have fought against this for some time. I cannot stand it any longer."

Mr. Stokes, in going out, saw Dr. Sands at the door. He asked the doctor if Conkling had any chance. Doctor Sands said: "He may live forty-eight hours, but I doubt it. Conkling insists on rising and walking about the room, but does so in delirium, as he has not regained consciousness."

BUT LITTLE CHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 9.—At 1:30 A. M. there was little difference in the condition of Conkling. He was then sitting up, and was slightly delirious.

Hill and Cleveland Hunting Together.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The Washington correspondent of the *Press* sends this ingenious story. It says: "Hill never entertained presidential aspirations, but made a demonstration so that Cleveland would be warned to keep out of the way and permit him to become governor. He showed in the state committee that he had strength enough to make trouble and as a result an arrangement has been effected between Hill and Cleveland's managers, whereby Cleveland shall support Hill fully in the gubernatorial hunt. Hill to reciprocate by giving Cleveland assistance in securing the presidential nomination.

Dehorned Cattle in a Pitiable Condition.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 9.—Thousands of cattle have been dehorned in this section since the outbreak of the craze a few months ago, and with but few exceptions the animals rapidly recovered from the operation. To-day, however, news comes that several droves recently dehorned on farms west of here are in a most pitiable and serious condition. Their horns were removed March 1, and the wounds have not yet healed, and mortification is reported to have set in, in the flesh of the head. About 100 animals are thus affected.

A Railway Across Tehuantepec.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A special from the City of Mexico gives a rumor to the effect that the government is seriously considering a proposition for the completion of a railway across Tehuantepec, by an English syndicate. The road is to be built of steel rails, with fine station houses and an abundance of rolling stock. The government is to issue bonds at par, to run for sixty years, with interest at five per cent. If the information is correct, the terms on which the money will be advanced are advantageous to Mexico.

Dismasted by a Waterspout.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The bark Reinber arrived here yesterday from St Pierre, Martinique. On the trip back the vessel was struck by a waterspout on the foreriggings. There had been no warning of danger, and in less than two minutes the masts went over the side, one after another, breaking off close to the deck, and the vessel was left a bare hull, 200 miles out. The vessel reached here under jury rig. The sky was clear when the waterspout struck.

Visible Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The visible supply of grain April 9th: Wheat, 33,583,420 bushels; corn, 8,863,950; oats, 3,777,491; rice, 317,286; barley, 1,550,142.

St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NORTH PACIFIC COAST.

A "Boomer" Movement on a Montana Reservation.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT RACES.

D'Arcy Appointed Democratic Secretary—Death of Gen. Adair at Astoria—An Opinion of the Northwest, Etc.

HELENA, Montana, April 9.—The Fort Ellis military reserve, lying along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, east of Bozeman, is overrun by squatters. They took possession of it on Saturday, in a surreptitious manner, and the facts have just leaked out. A preconcerted movement was made by means of a secret circular which was mailed to certain parties and marked "personal" and "confidential." The circular goes on to say: "Fort Ellis was abandoned two years ago, and if a bill is not passed this session of congress throwing it open to homestead entry, it will be disposed of under the law of July 5, 1884, to be sold to the highest bidder. It is of the utmost importance that it be made subject to homestead entry. There is every probability that congress will pass a relieving act, allowing the ones in possession to perfect their entry or holding under the homestead law, with perhaps the additional payment of $1 25 or $2 50 per acre. It is the purpose of the committee to advocate sending a man to Washington to personally press the passage of a suitable bill. The great point in the movement is to advocate the practicability of walling the mouth of Bear canyon, thus making a reservoir that will hold sufficient water to irrigate the entire arable land, and would also have sufficient water power to run a mill. All are to meet at the hospital on the reservation promptly at 8 A. M., and each man's land will be drawn by lot. You have the privilege of inviting one friend."

For fear of being too late, a large number started immediately for the reserve, and those that went up this morning found all of the choice locations squatted upon. This will probably end like all of the former stampedes, in the squatters being forced off by the military. The squatters, however, now have possession of about eighty homesteads.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Programme of the Races to be Run in Portland, Next June.

ASTORIA, April 9.—The following races have been adopted for the Northwestern Firemen's Association tournament of 1888, to be held in Portland, June 21, 22 and 23:

Championship race—Run 150 yards to hydrant, attach, lay 350 feet of hose, put on pipe and get water; take a length from the cart, replace the second length from the hydrant and get water; time to be called when water passes the pipe the second time; cart to carry 450 feet of hose, all couplings made. In this race it is supposed that the second length from the hydrant burst, and that the firemen had to shut off the water, and replace with a sound length.

Wet test—Distance 700 feet in all, 500 feet to hydrant, lay 200 feet of hose, uncouple, and screw on pipe; hose cart to carry not less than 300 feet of hose; time taken when water leaves the pipe.

National hose test—Distance, 600 feet in all; 400 feet to the hydrant, make a light coupling and lay 200 feet of hose; break the light coupling and screw on the pipe three full threads; carts to carry not less than 250 feet of hose; time to be taken when the pipe is on.

Speed race—Distance 700 feet; carts to carry not less than 250 feet of hose; time taken when the center of the reel of the hose cart crosses the score.

Hook and ladder contest—In the hook and ladder team not more than thirty men shall run 600 feet, put up a 30-foot ladder within 10 degrees of perpendicular, in the street, and have a man ascend to the top in any manner he may select; time called when he grasps the top rung, which must be held until time is called.

Tender contest—Engine tender companies, twelve boys, 16 years or under, to run 200 yards and carry 200 pounds of coal.

FROM SALEM.

Personal and General Notes—The Suicide Buried in the Potter's Field.

SALEM, April 9.—Hon. George W. McBride, secretary of state, and Ed. Giltner, his private secretary, returned this morning from a three months' stay at San Francisco. Mr. McBride's health is much improved and locomotion, though yet difficult, is easier than before he left.

The steamer Champion ran a snag in her bottom yesterday morning, near Corvallis. She came down yesterday and was to-day repaired.

The state military board, which should have held a session here to-day, had no quorum. Siglin is sick, Shoffner didn't show up, and Bowditch was here alone.

P. H. D'Arcy, of this city, was to-day appointed secretary of the democratic state central committee by Hon. A. Bush, chairman.

The body of R. W. Jones, the suicide, found in the river yesterday, was to-day buried in the potter's field by the authorities. The coroner's verdict, returned last night, was to the effect that the man had died either from drowning, or the effects of a cut in the throat inflicted with a sharp instrument, either by himself or some person or persons to the jury unknown. There is little doubt that Jones stood on the outer braces of the bridge, cut his throat, and then threw himself into the river, making death doubly sure. The boys who saw him take the fatal leap noticed that he made a motion with his arm, as if throwing away something, and also that that the water was covered with blood where he struck.

DEATH OF GEN. ADAIR.

The Aged Pioneer Passes Away at His Home in Astoria.

ASTORIA, April 9.—Gen. John Adair died at his residence in Upper Astoria, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He had been in feeble health for some time, knowing the end was near. His three sons, John, Samuel D. and Wm. B., have been at his home since Friday. They, with his wife and daughter, Laura P., were with him when he died. He leaves a wife, three sons, five daughters and twenty-one grandchildren. He was born in Kentucky, August 8, 1808. His parents were natives of South Carolina. His father, John Adair, was governor of Kentucky in 1818. His mother, Mrs. Catharine Adair, came across the Cumberland mountains and was the first white lady ever seen in Kentucky. Gen. Adair and wife moved to Terre Haute, Ind., in 1844. He was appointed collector of customs here by President Polk. In 1848 he went to New Orleans, and from there, via Isthmus of Panama, to San Francisco. He came here on the brig Valadora, arriving April 3, 1849. He was collector for twelve years, and has resided here continuously since April, 1849. He leaves a heritage of a stainless name, and the memory of a good man. He will be buried in the family burial ground, in the rear of the chapel of Holy Innocents, Upper Astoria, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

GETTING THERE JUST THE SAME.

A Californian's Opinion of Oregon and Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—T. M. Thompson, president of the Pacific Construction Company, who has just returned from Seattle, gives a favorable report of the steady progress of Oregon and Washington territory. "I am busy," said he, "in putting down a cable line in Seattle, and I have entered into contracts to lay cable roads in Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Portland. These contracts will keep me engaged for the next two years, after which time I expect to have more contracts on hand for similar work. You have no idea of the headway and progress that have been made up north since the railroad line has been opened between San Francisco and Portland. Property has increased over 100 per cent. in some sections. I find as much if not more real and substantial improvements going on in Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and other northern towns as I do in any city or town in California or further south. The difference is they do not make so much noise over their prosperity."

SHOT THE WRONG MAN.

A Deluded Husband Makes a Discovery That Fires His Revenge.

SACRAMENTO, April 9.—A special to the *Bee* from Folsom says a young man named W. R. Folley arrived here from Oakland today, and asked to see convict Charles Wadleigh. Warden Aull refused the request, as the man appeared to be agitated. Some time later, as a gang of convicts were returning from a quarry, Folley drew a pistol and fired four shots, striking convict Virel in the shoulder, and inflicting a painful wound. Folley was placed under arrest, and charged with assault to murder. He did not know Wadleigh, and mistook Virel for him. Wadleigh is serving a five years' sentence for seducing a girl, whom Folley a few months ago married, not knowing of her relations with Wadleigh.

A CRANK'S DELUSION.

He Thinks Florence Blythe, the Heiress, is Another Child.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Considerable excitement was caused to-day by the statement that one Dr. Mark Rame attempted to kidnap Florence Blythe, heiress to the great Blythe estate. It appears that in 1883 a child named Annie Mooney was lost at Belmont during a picnic, and although a large reward was offered, she never has been found. Rame became possessed of the idea that Florence Blythe was the missing child, and in 1885, it is said, attempted to carry her off. On Saturday last he induced the Mooneys to go with him to Berkely, where Florence was residing with her guardian, James Perry, and claim their child. At the same time he confided his plot to a boy, who visited at Perry's. The latter told an officer, and when the parties put in an appearance Rame was arrested. The Mooney family, of course, failed to recognize their daughter in Florence Blythe. Rame, in the opinion of Chief Crowley, is a crank who ought to spend a few months in the house of correction. He is held on a charge of attempt to steal a child, and the case comes up in two weeks.

ESCAPED INTO MEXICO.

An Exciting Chase and Fight Near Phoenix, Arizona.

PHOENIX, April 9.—J. W. Blankenship, constable of this city, had a warrant to arrest one Manuel, at Gila Bend yesterday, on a charge of assault, and after having been placed under arrest Manuel seized an opportunity and broke for liberty. Blankenship fired twice in the air, ordering his prisoner to halt. The order was disregarded. The race continued until Manuel reached his cabin, and grabbed a Winchester. Falling on his knee, he took deliberate aim at the still advancing officer, and fired two shots, fortunately not doing injury. Blankenship halted and fired, hitting Manuel in the left shoulder, whereupon the race was renewed. Manuel got into some bushes, mounted a horse and fled. The officer lost time in searching for an animal to follow, but finally pulled an Indian off a pony and started in pursuit. The race continued in the direction of Mexico, and Blankenship's horse failed and finally gave out entirely. He returned to Gila Bend on foot. It is believed Manuel is seriously hurt.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The coast surveying corps has given notice that a dangerous sunken rock lies 2.2 miles west-northwest, seven-eighths west, from Gupper's rock in the Coquille river, Oregon.

The fleet of deep-water ships awaiting crews does not diminish in number. Vessels ready for sea and waiting men are the ship St. Paul, for New York; British ships Flintshire, Miltiades, Morna, and John o' Gaunt, for England; British ships Sakato, Duncow and Fingal, for England, by way of South America; British ship Ellesland, for Australia, by way of Puget sound.

A gang of Chinese from Portland who are to work in the Alaskan salmon canneries were transferred to-day from the steamer State of California to the bark Lizzie Williams. The transfer was made by a tug, so that the payment of poll tax was avoided.

This morning, acting in pursuance of instructions from Washington, United States District Attorney Carey had the suit of the government against Charles McDonald dismissed. McDonald was sued for $860 as receiver of public money at Shasta, Cal.

The bark Klikitat, Capt. Cutler, arrived in port this morning, eleven days from Port Townsend. She sailed in, and while doing so, to avoid running down a small schooner which was anchored outside, she let go her anchor. The chain parted and she lost a portion of it and her anchor.

Maj. T. J. Blakeney, superintendent of the life-saving service on this coast, who has been on a tour of inspection to the Eureka coast, returned yesterday on the City of Chester. He will shortly go to Oregon to inspect the stations there.

The committee of the National Educational Association have published a circular giving a list of hotels and lodging-houses in this city and Oakland, together with rates of board. The circular is very complete, and is accompanied by a map of the city.

The Woolstein Murder Trial.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—In the Woolstein trial to-day Judge Cheney refused to admit the confession made by defendant to ex-Chief of Police D'Arcy and ex-Detective Brady on the ground that it was obtained by duress. D'Arcy was on the stand all morning.

A statement made by Hattie Woolstein, in which she detailed the circumstances of her acquaintance with Dr. Harlan and described the routes taken by them in their buggy rides, on October 5 and 6, before the murder, was read by Detective Brady, and admitted in evidence. She said that on the evening of the 6th the doctor called on her, but left in a few minutes, saying he had some business to attend to. He looked troubled about something. This was the last time she ever saw him. She didn't know him before January. "He called at the Barbey place, where I was working, and asked me to quit work, and he'd help me out. I refused assistance, but quit work in June, sister and I living together ever since. He promised to marry me."

Brady said Chief D'Arcy had obtained the statement without any threats or force.

Convention of Fruit Growers.

SANTA BARBARA, April 9.—The ninth convention of the fruit growers of California assembled to-day. Elwood Cooper was elected president, and B. W. Teltong secretary. President Cooper delivered the opening address, in the course of which he discussed the Mills tariff bill, and recommended that the convention protest against any changes in the present tariff, so far as it affects fruit production.

An address of welcome was delivered by Hon. Russell Heath, of Carpentaria.

A letter from the Sutter County Horticultural Society, urging the holding of the next convention in Marysville, was read, and after discussion on a paper by Joseph Sexton on "Culture of English Walnuts," the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

California Normal Schools.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—The board of trustees of the normal schools of California met this evening, Prof. Denman presiding. A committee appointed to prepare a uniform course of study, and a uniform series of text books for use in Normal schools of the state, reported that in their opinion the school year should be divided into three terms, of sixteen, twelve and twelve weeks respectively; that the studies to be pursued, that the time to be given to each, and the term during which they should be introduced should be in accordance with a schedule which the commission submitted, and which was adopted.

Rate-Cutting.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Local railroad affairs were perturbed by rumors of passenger rate cutting. The Canadian Pacific is charged with cutting the second-class rate to New York $10. That line is in the transcontinental agreement, and the reduction of rates by its agents is viewed with surprise. Other roads, however, are not guiltless. Attempts to cut the New York rate from $61 25 to $48 were reported to-day, but this is hardly credited by the more conservative passenger men, who say that the limit of cutting has not yet reached $10.

Horrible Attempt at Suicide.

FRESNO, April 9.—On Wing, a crazy Chinaman, stabbed himself in the stomach Saturday, near Kingsbury, this county. He was brought here to-day to the county hospital, but got away from the officers, and going out near the fair grounds, in the outskirts of the city, made a sharp peg eight inches long, which he proceeded to drive in his body, in a wound made by a knife, using a rock to pound the peg in. He is still alive.

Arrested With Smuggled Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Ho Young, an intelligent looking Chinaman, was taken into custody by Deputy Surveyor Fogarty this afternoon, at the Pacific free warehouse. He came for a case of merchandise marked "William White, household goods," presented an order for them properly signed, and had them loaded into a wagon, when he was arrested. The household goods proved, on examination, to contain 580 five-tael boxes of prepared opium, worth about $4060. The customs officers claim that the opium was brought here from British Columbia, having first been taken to Manitoba, and then smuggled across the line into Minnesota and brought here on the cars. The Chinaman claims to have been ignorant as to the contents of the boxes.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Arrived—Steamers Walla Walla, Nanaimo, Arago, Coos bay; State of California, Portland; ships T. F. Oakes, Seattle; Oriental, Tacoma. Cleared—Steamer Wilmington, Puget sound. Departures—Steamers Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay; San Pedro, Tacoma, Columbia, Portland; Wilmington, Seattle; ships Joseph S. Spinney, State of Maine and Ericsson, Port Townsend; Topgallant, Port Blakeley; bark Fresno, Puget sound.

A Hotly Contested Election.

RIVERSIDE, April 9.—The city election was very hotly contested. Eight hundred and fifty-nine votes were cast. The officers elected were two trustees, clerk, treasurer and marshal. The contest was on saloon or no saloon, the city having been without for three months past. It will take several hours to complete the count. The probability is that most, if not all, the anti-saloon ticket is elected.

The Case of "Big Bertha."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The chief of police has received a telegram from Officer Gillen, at San Antonio, to the effect that "Big Bertha," confidence operator, and her accomplice Willis were remanded to his custody this morning by a local magistrate; but an appeal being taken, they were again given over to the sheriff to await action of the appellate court. This will take ten days' time.

Grand Lodge K. of P.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The twentieth annual session of the Grand Lodge of California Knights of Pythias convened this evening, Grand Chancellor Farrar presiding. The committee on credentials reported the grand officers, committees and delegates present, after which ranks were conferred on about 250 delegates. The grand lodge then adjourned until to-morrow.

A Dead Body Found.

BAKERSFIELD, April 9.—A French sheep man came in this afternoon, and reported that he had found the dead body of a man at White Wolf springs, twenty-four miles east of this place. The head was separated from the body, and at some distance from it. The remains were in an advanced state of decomposition. A justice of the peace has gone to investigate.

Passengers Carried.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—T. H. Goodman, of the Southern Pacific Company, reports the following passengers carried during February:

	1st Class	2d Class	Total
Eastward	1,580	2,204	3,784
Westward	2,920	4,068	6,988
Total	4,500	6,272	10,772

Due to Criminal Carelessness.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—In the inquest on the bodies of Jos. Westerfeld and Harry Brooks, engineer and fireman killed in the San Fernando collision, the jury returned a verdict fastening the blame on O. A. Upson, conductor of the construction train, and J. A. Westerfeld, the dead engineer, finding the accident due to their criminal carelessness.

The Chinese Frauds.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—A. Hinz, who, by Boyd's confession, is placed in a very unenviable position in regard to the Chinese certificate frauds, was arraigned before Judge Hoffmann this morning. Hinz pleaded "not guilty," without prejudice to his right to demur or move for quashing the indictment within the next ten days.

Steamer Changes.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The steamer George W. Elder came off the dry dock today, and will proceed shortly to Victoria, to take the Idaho's place on the Alaska route. The Idaho will come to San Francisco and go on the dry dock for a general overhauling and repairs.

Thousand Dollars Reward.

GREENEVILLE, March 9.—At a citizens' meeting last night it was resolved to offer a reward of $1000 for the conviction of the murderer of James Tennant, a miner, whose body was found in a prospect hole, with a bullet hole through the head.

Pearl Page.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The now notorious and celebrated Pearl Page, alias Mrs. Rose Bryan, arrived by the steamer Columbia to-day from Portland, and at once proceeded to the residence of her sister.

Death of Another Victim.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 9.—Cadori, the special policeman concerned in the quadruple shooting in the Club saloon some days ago, whereby two men were killed, died this morning.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

A Mexican Land Grant.

NOGALES, A. T., April 9.—John A. Kruse, manager of the Sonora Land Company, has just received possession and deeds of 2,000,000 acres of land in the Montezuma, Arispea and Sahuaripa districts of Sonora, in concession for a contract to survey public lands in said state. The Mexican government, by survey, have defined 12,000,000 acres of lands heretofore unavailable owing to the clashing of interests of private possessions. Since the survey of Carlos Pacheco, the minister of public works has sold adjoining the Sonora land company's land three large tracts to the Schnetz Colonization Company, a French corporation, and the German minister to Mexico. The manager of the company is completing a survey of fruit lands in the Ures district. When finished it will give him privately half a million acres of the best orange land in the state.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

SALT LAKE, April 9.—Passenger train No. 10, eastbound, which left here overland last night, was wrecked this morning between Pleasant Valley Junction and Price, Emery county. The rails spread, letting the engine down. It turned over, and was followed by the tender and a couple of cars. Engineer Ben. Estes received a severe fracture of the frontal bone, and Fireman David Webb also narrowly escaped death. Both men were brought to this city. Estes' injuries are supposed to be fatal. Webb, in addition to sustaining a fracture of the wrist, was injured internally.

St. John in Southern Oregon.

MEDFORD, Or., April 9.—Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, arrived at Ashland at 5 o'clock. The train made a stop of thirty minutes, and an immense crowd was on the platform. He shook hands with a large number, and engaged in a friendly conversation with them, but declined to address the crowd. G. M. Miller, prohibition nominee for congress, who has opened the campaign in this valley, accompanies him to Roseburg and Eugene, where the governor speaks the 10th and 11th.

McMinnville Items.

MCMINNVILLE, Or., April 9.—The deed to the grounds for the new court house was signed to-day. It is for 200 by 180 feet on the northeast corner of E and First streets.

A republican club has been organized. Over one hundred names have been enrolled. They will hold a grand ratification meeting at the opera house Friday evening, to ratify the state nominations. Portland speakers will be present.

Milton to Have Water Works.

MILTON, Oregon, April 9.—The water works question was submitted to a vote of the people to-day, and carried by an overwhelming majority. A good, substantial plant, for fire protection and domestic use, will be put in immediately.

Four Men Badly Hurt.

HOLBROOK, A. T., April 9.—The flues of a freight train blew out on the A. & P. road at Carrizo last night, injuring four men. The fireman and brakeman are not expected to live.

Boarding House Burned.

NEVADA, April 9.—A boarding house at the Derbec mine, near North Bloomfield, burned to the ground yesterday morning. The occupants had barely time to escape.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Crocker and Huntington.

VICTORIA, April 9.—The Crocker-Huntington party arrived at an early hour this morning from Comox, and took the Sound steamer for the South.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the [illegible]

OLD-WORLD POLITICS.

Speculation and Comment on the German Crisis.

A BANQUET TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

He Hopes the Fisheries Treaty will be Ratified—Boulanger Elected to the Deputies by a Big Majority.

BERLIN, April 9.—It is stated to-day that Prince Bismarck has abandoned his opposition to the marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenburg and Princess Victoria, having gained certain other concessions, and that all the differences between the emperor and Prince Bismarck are now settled.

The Empress Victoria and Princesses Victoria, Sophie and Margaret have started for Posen to inquire as to the condition of sufferers by the floods.

THE EMPRESS BOUND TO PREVAIL.

BERLIN, April 9.—The empress returned to Berlin this evening. The political crisis will probably become acute again shortly. The empress is determined to prevail, even if Bismarck has to resign.

The emperor, in decorating Dr. Mackenzie to-day, said: "When you came the first time I confided in you, as you were recommended by my German physicians. I have since had occasion in my own experience, to value your capability. I am glad to bestow upon you this order, in thankful acknowledgment of your merits, and in memory of my accession to the throne."

THE EMPRESS AT POSEN.

BERLIN, April 9.—The empress arrived at Posen this afternoon. She was everywhere greeted with enthusiasm. The Polish leaders have issued a manifesto, asking the inhabitants of Posen to sink their national disputes and unite in welcoming the empress. In reply to a deputation which met her at the station in Posen, the Empress Victoria said that the emperor, regretting his inability to come himself, had sent her to examine as to the condition of affairs, and to report to him.

BISMARCK MUST RULE OR RESIGN.

BERLIN, April 9.—The *National Zeitung*, on the crisis arising from the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria, says: "It is certain that the chancellor has so far overcome all difficulties. It is equally certain he will retire from office if they recur without his being able to surmount them."

NOTES FROM BERLIN.

BERLIN, April 9.—The Rothschilds have donated $1500 and the Schroeders $3000 to a fund for the relief of the sufferers by the floods.

Prince Bismarck will go to Varzin on the 11th inst., which is his wife's birthday.

An address has been prepared for public signature at Leipsic, expressing an earnest wish of the people that Prince Bismarck shall not retire, and also confidence that the emperor will find means to avoid such an irreparable loss to Germany.

BOULANGER CHOSEN.

His Election a Matter of Surprise and Concern to Conservatives.

PARIS, April 9.—In the election yesterday to fill a vacancy in the chamber of deputies from the department of Dordogne, Gen. Boulanger was chosen. He received 59,500 votes, against 35,750 for Clerjonnie, the opportunist candidate. The result was unexpected, and it has increased the uneasiness of conservatives, who declare the Boulangist movement is a public danger, and urgent measures are demanded to upset it.

The Bonapartists assert the result in Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the chamber of deputies and a revision of the constitution. Boulanger refused to contest the seat for Dordogne, but his friends forwarded his name. *La Lanterne* says Gen. Boulanger will refuse to accept the seat, as he desires to sit for the department of Nord only.

A Letter from Boulanger.

PARIS, April 9.—Gen. Boulanger has written a letter to an elector of Dordogne, in which, after expressing thanks for his election by the people of that department, he says: "Your vote confirms the necessity of the dissolution of parliament and revision of the constitution. I have accepted the candidacy for Nord. On Monday next the vote of Nord will be added to yours in a fresh and significant protest in favor of a national republican policy."

The British Wine Tax Proposal.

PARIS, April 9.—Faure, ex-under-secretary of state, has written to *Le Matin*, protesting against the proposal of the British government to place a tax on bottled wine. The tax, he says, will principally affect France. The levying of a tax, Faure claims, will not be justified, except under a strained interpretation of the convention of 1882. If the proposal is adopted reprisals by France will be necessary.

BANQUET TO CHAMBERLAIN.

Earl Granville Proposes a Toast, and the Guest Responds.

LONDON, April 9.—Earl Granville presided at a banquet given by the Devonshire Club to-night, in honor of Mr. Chamberlain. Earl Granville, in proposing the toast of the evening, said he was glad to be able to congratulate Mr. Chamberlain on the result of his mission. His (Granville's) strongest political conviction had always been the importance of maintaining good relations between Great Britain and America. Although he had been the subject of the strongest attacks for his share of the responsibility of the Alabama settlement, he looked back upon its result with the utmost satisfaction. It was certain that if England had broken off the Alabama negotiations they would not have been assembled there to-day to congratulate Chamberlain on having brought his task so nearly to a successful issue. The whole liberal party could, on this occasion, unite in congratulating the conservatives on having adopted the liberal policy of conciliation and friendship toward America.

Chamberlain, on rising to reply, was loudly cheered. He thanked the company for the warmth of the reception of the toast in his honor, and said he appreciated fully the unique character of the gathering. He was glad to see so many of his old colleagues, from whom he had been temporarily dissociated. He gathered from their presence that every Englishman worthy of the name sympathized with the objects of his recent mission. Remarking upon the change of public opinion during the last century, he said it was curious to look back to the sincere opinions expressed by statesmen and writers at the time of the civil war, and to note their fears lest America should become a great and aggressive power, dangerous to the peace of the world. He spoke strongly in favor of confederation of the colonies, and again expressed his hope that the fisheries treaty would be ratified.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Proposed Mail Service Between Hong Kong and Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 9.—The steamship Parthia arrived this afternoon from Yokohama, after a passage of thirteen days and fourteen hours. She brings 24 first-class, 16 second, 3 steerage passengers and 220 Chinese. Her cargo consists of 31,908 packages of general merchandise for this port and San Francisco. After discharging cargo here she will sail for San Francisco with the remainder and 113 of her Chinese passengers, Judge Hannon, of Yokohama, and his family are amongst the passengers.

At the annual meeting of the Hong Kong chamber of commerce, held on the 9th of March, a report was presented referring to the Canadian Pacific steamship line. The report says: "A special meeting of the committee was held on the 27th of June last to consider a letter from the agents of the Canadian Pacific railway, with regard to the expediency of establishing a mail service between Hong Kong and Vancouver, to alternate with the existing P. & O. service, via Suez, and requesting that the home government might be placed in possession of the chamber's views before the 30th day of June, on which date the subject was to come up for discussion in parliament. The members are aware that when the subject of the new contract for eastern mail service was referred to the chamber in June, 1886, it was then decided that the proposed Canadian route was practically useless, so far as Hong Kong was concerned. On reconsideration of the question of one year labor, your committee considered that a subsidiary special service via Pacific and Canada routes would be advantageous to the mercantile public, and was especially desirable on political grounds, provided this colony was not called upon to contribute to the proposed undertaking. A resolution to this effect was passed; the agents of the Canadian Pacific railway were duly advised, and the contents were telegraphed to his majesty's chancellor of the exchequer.

THE POPE'S REPLY.

Thanking President Cleveland for His Jubilee Present.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—A special to the *Sun* from Washington says: "Pope Leo has sent a letter to President Cleveland, thanking him for his jubilee present, a copy of the constitution. The communication was handed the president by Cardinal Gibbons. The pope speaks of the great distinction of receiving from the ruler of a free people a gift which he had never expected to be sent him, and expressed appreciation of the appropriateness of the present. The pope wishes peace and prosperity, and prays for the American people and the country's perpetuation, their institutions of liberty, and the plenitude of God's favor.

REFERRED TO ARBITRATION.

The Dispute Between the United States and Morocco.

TANGIER, April 9.—An agreement was signed to-day by the Moorish minister of foreign affairs and Lewis, American consul, referring the dispute between the United States and Morocco to arbitration. The United States steamer Lancaster, which was expected here, sailed from Gibraltar to-day for Villa Franca.

CABLE NOTES.

To Annex the British West Indies.

OTTAWA, April 9.—It is rumored that the government contemplates the annexation of the British West India islands, in the event of negotiations for the annexation of Newfoundland being successful. The government is considering plans to enlarge the West Indian trade, and to establish a regular line of steamers between the two countries.

Alive and Kicking.

DUBLIN, April 9.—*Freeman's Journal* says: "Balfour's foolish boast that the National League had been killed, when pricked exploded like a bladder. The meeting held yesterday established conclusively that the league is alive and kicking.

A British Plot.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—An inspired article in the *Graschdanin* says the Battenberg marriage project is a British plot to secure Prince Alexander a return to Bulgaria, to which Russia ought to reply in the mountains of Afghanistan.

Many Killed and Injured.

LONDON, April 9.—Forty persons were killed and about 500 injured by the tornado at Dacannadaca, India, on Saturday last.

Budget Proposals Adopted.

LONDON, April 9.—The house of commons has adopted the budget proposals.

The Benson Land Frauds.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—G. W. Baker was indicted by the federal grand jury some months ago for complicity in the Benson survey cases, but the indictments were quashed. Baker then brought suit against the government to recover sums of money on contracts alleged to have been performed. On Saturday he requested U. S. Attorney Carey to dismiss the suits, confessing that he never had a contract from the government, but Benson agreed to pay him $2500 for the use of his name as plaintiff. The Benson syndicate claim about $100,000 due on contracts in Baker's name.

Making Death Attractive.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 9.—The latest thing is a company organized here to conduct funerals and take pay on the installment plan. The capital is $100,000. The schedule furnishes five classes of funerals, at stated prices. Persons are allowed to prepare for the poorer burial of relatives or themselves, at a moderate cost, and in small payments, thus saving from 30 to 75 per cent under the ordinary price. Cemetery lots are sold at actual cost, and clubs are formed to draw for lots until each member has one.

Protest Against the Chinese Treaty.

MILLFORD, Mass., April 9.—The New England Methodist conference to-day unanimously adopted the report of the special committee, expressing indignation at the pending action by congress forbidding the landing of any Chinese except officials and public men. The conference resolved that the report be signed by the officers and forwarded to New England congressmen.

Arranging for the Democratic Convention.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—W. H. Barnum, chairman of the democratic national committee, was in conference to-day with the local committee having in charge the preliminary arrangements for the national convention to be held here on June 5. All matters were freely discussed, and the great north nave of the Exposition building was selected as the place to hold the convention.

Two Trainmen Killed.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A special to the *Inter-Ocean* from Cariboo, Arizona, says: Last evening at 8:30 o'clock, as the west bound freight train on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad was nearing this place the engine was derailed, and it plunged down a steep embankment. Frank Ashton, the fireman, and John Bell, brakeman, were killed. The engineer jumped and escaped without injury. Ten cars were badly wrecked.

A Domestic Tragedy.

OMAHA, April 9.—Peter Bergo, a mechanic aged 47, last night cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a razor, and then attempted suicide with the same weapon. Mrs. Bergo's wound is thought to be fatal, but the husband will probably recover. Jealousy is said to be the cause of the deed.

A New Speed Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Civil Engineer Newberry has completed surveys of a new speed track in Golden Gate park. The track will be one mile long and 100 feet wide. The contract for grading the road will be let soon, and the work will be completed within the next four months.

PRESS PITH.

Iowa prohibits beer, but she is not averse to selling John Barleycorn his materials.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The following unique sign appears in Toccoa, Ga.: "Lamps fixed, razors honed, fresh oysters, Vienna bread, and tombstones."—*Columbus Enquirer-Sun.*

A Richmond sister says: "I am tired of so much talk about the woman question. We have had our way in the past and intend to have it in the future."—*Richmond Religious Herald.*

It does not follow that a man is honest because he is poor. On the contrary, a thief is apt to have hard luck. It is rumored that Kentucky's great defaulter had to get to Canada on a pass.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Room for improvement: Minister—"And do you expect to be a lawyer when you grow up, like your father, Bobby?" Bobby—"Yes, sir; I expect to be a lawyer, but ma hopes I won't be one like pa."—*The Epoch.*

Douglass Jerrold was once asked by an intolerable bore who affected to be a poet of the Milton school, whether he had read his "Descent Into Hell." "No, sir," responded the irate wit, "but I should like to see it."—*Philadelphia Call.*

An infant was crying fretfully in his mother's arms in a street car the other day, when she turned to a man at her side with the request of: "Wud you plaze to look cross at him, sor; he'll think it's his father and kape shtill."—*New York Tribune.*

The treasury department uses 18,000 towels a month, and yet the surplus is not wiped out.—*Puck.* Seems as if using so many towels as that ought to diminish the "soap"—does it not? But perhaps a financial crash is necessary.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

Disappointed amateur author—"I have just received my drama back with thanks. I have sent poems, essays and stories, but everything gets returned. What can I send that will meet with acceptance?" Sympathetic and practical friend—"Try a twelve-months' subscription."—*Life.*

An Expensive Lesson.
Philadelphia Record.

It cost a heap of money to teach Mr. Powderly that a strike was a desperately poor and ineffectual remedy for low wages. There is no way open to the wit of man to permanently advance wages except to do better work or to cheapen the cost of living.

Turkish rugs will be sold at auction to-day at 190 First street, beginning at 10:30 A. M.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. [illegible] & Co.

THE LATEST COAL FIND.

Flattering Reports from Green Mounta[illegible] W[illegible]ington County.

HILLSBORO, Ap[illegible]

Since notifying you of the find of [illegible] coal near Green Mountain, on the head [illegible] of Dalry creek, above the old Quick [illegible] Mr. S. J. Raffety says that the whole of [illegible] mountain seems to be largely composed of coal, as it crops out and can be easily traced on both sides of the mountain. The largest prospect yet found is where it crops out on the north side in a canyon tributary of Pebble creek, near the old Meacham road croppings show a surface of five feet deep and 158 feet broad. Of course the water prohibited the digging down to see how deep the ledge does go. Persons claiming to be experts declare the coal to be first-class and from every indication, taking the miles of outcroppings, there can be no question of quantity. Settlers living in the vicinity say that a railroad running up by the old Quick mill would have as level a country to cross as anywhere out on the plains, and only two and a half miles of mountains to cross that would give any trouble, and none of this any worse than the road on the west side coming out from Portland; that a detour of one and a quarter miles around the end of Long mountain would give an easy grade, and that the whole route present, no obstacles worse than trees, brush and logs, the surface of the route being good, but looks terrific on account of these last named obstacles. Settlers are fast taking up this mountain country, until now there is almost a continuous settlement from the plains to Pebble creek and the Nehalem river valley.

A railroad from Hillsboro running to Astoria could be built as cheaply as the same number of miles of road on the O. C. R. R. west side from Portland out, and would pay more clear profit. The immense coal deposits and magnificent timber interests are equal to any on the Sound or any other place, while these commodities could find shipment at Astoria for California and other ports; while Portland would be the central depot for the whole Eastern market; while the quantity of wheat shipped to Astoria to load and finish loading would be as large as the amount shipped to Portland, and the Portland road would gain by the amount of coal and lumber sent to Portland for the east of the mountain trade. Cars loaded with coal or lumber at the mills or coal mines, with the completion of the railroad bridge at Portland, would not have to be unloaded until they reach their destination, if it was across the continent. C.

Able to Go Alone.
New Haven News.

Brown—Ain't this awful? I don't see how I'm going to get the rest of the way home. I've lost my breath three or four times already.

Smith—Don't let that worry you, old man; it's strong enough to take care of itself.

Queer Ideas of Comparative Modesty.
Norwich Bulletin.

Zola was once compelled to remain in bed a week because his clothes were in pawn. We shouldn't think that a man who writes such books as Zola does would stay indoors for the lack of such an inconsequential thing as a suit of clothes.

There Would be Some on the Plate.
Judge.

Minister's Wife—Richard, I wish you'd give me money to buy some buttons for the children's clothing.

Minister—Wait until after Sunday, my dear; I'm going to ask the congregation at that time for an extra collection.

Languages Taught.

Mrs. Hayseed—What's the meanin' of MDCCCLXXXVIII on the new school building, John?

Mr. Hayseed—Durned if I know. I suppose it's some of this new-fangled language called Volapuk. I hear they're teachin' it in the schools.

A Friendly Suggestion to Mr. Cleveland.
Memphis Appeal.

Now that the telephone cases are finally and forever disposed of there is nothing to prevent President Cleveland from appointing Attorney-General Garland to the vacant chief justiceship of the supreme court of the United States.

Fond and Foolish.
Punch.

Edwin (suddenly, after a long pause)—Darling! Angelina—Yes, darling? Edwin—Nothing, darling. Only darling, darling! Bilious old gentleman, who overhears the conversation, feels quite sick.

Family Matters.

Brown—I have always understood, Dumley, that Lumley was a friend of yours?

Dumley—Friend, naw. He's a relative.

ELECTRICITY PARTIES.

(From "Stella's" Letter to the Northwest.)

"The latest fad among the girls is the electricity party. We go in parties of four, usually three girls and a chaperone, and I fill the latter position with great success. Every other afternoon we make a visit to the office of the electric physician and we sit in a circle, clasp hands and get full, up to our ears, of electricity, nerve force and all that sort of thing. It does us lots of good, for we come out with our eyes sparkling, our cheeks glowing with health and beauty and our toes dancing. And we are hungry, too, so we make a bee line for the restaurant, where we devour oysters and porter with great relish. There is nothing like electricity administered by a skillful hand for giving one an appetite, just try it and see."

The electricity parties spoken of by "Stella" refers to Dr. Darrin and his peculiar mode of treatment by electricity. And that this treatment is all that is claimed for it is proven by the following references to remarkable cures performed by the doctor. We herewith present a few recent cures and could fill this paper with others did not want of space forbid:

H. A. Johnson, Seattle, W. T., asthma and opium habit cured.

S. F. Hoskinson, Port Blakeley, W. T., sciatic rheumatism, cured.

John Wolflin, Stuck Junction, W. T., deafness and discharging ears cured.

Myron Otis, East Portland, total deafness in one year; cured permanently.

Mrs. M. Geaforts son, Seattle, W. T., cured of total deafness in two years.

Mrs. A. J. Quintel, 1361 Railroad street, Tacoma, overflowing tear passage, restored.

M. C. Lesley, Monument, Grant county, Oregon, deafness and ringing noises in his ears; cured.

E. L. Strohl, Seattle, W. T., bloating, liver and kidney trouble, and sleeplessness for years, restored.

Miss Azora Akers, Junction City, Or., consumption and cough, cured by the rectal injection treatment.

Mrs. S. P. McKee, 147 Water street, Portland, catarrh thirteen years; cured six months ago and remains permanent.

Mrs. Mary Cline, West Union, Oregon, cured of dyspepsia, kidney and liver trouble, also rheumatism and neuralgia.

Mrs. Hannah Reilly, 147 Eighth street, Portland, female diseases peculiar to her sex cured fifteen years ago by Drs. Darrin in San Francisco.

E. F. Dixon, Glen Eden, W. T., restored to health and gained thirty pounds after two months' treatment for neuralgia in the face and indigestion.

D. L. Furguson, Alisky's restaurant, First street, Portland, muscular rheumatism, in constant pain four weeks, so sleep was impossible only at intervals; restored.

Frederick Mohs, Sprague, W. T., catarrh and bronchitis ten years, stomach trouble, kidney and liver complaint cured; also his wife was cured of dropsy, milk leg and fever sore on the hip.

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted at 235 Fifth St., cor. Main, Portland, from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office.

The doctors have a branch office at the International hotel, Cherry street, Seattle, W. T., where any in that vicinity can consult them.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Report on the Joint Lease Presented by the Committee.

Looking Toward the Withdrawal of Injunction Suit to be Discussed Two Weeks Hence—Other Matters.

meeting of the board of trade held last evening President Donald in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

from Senators Dolph and Mitchell Representative Hermann were read, acknowledging the receipt of communications the board in regard to the opening of the reservation the tariff on wool, and expressing their to aid in carrying out the wishes in these matters, filed.

acknowledging the adopted by the board death of his father, Gen. L. filed.

asking the board to of an illustrated the Yakima Farmer, referred to committee on

named persons were proposed Williams & Wood, Northup, Dolph, Bel- A. L. Maxwell, W. & Co., Chas. B. Dullr- Lounsdale & Molson. Wilcox and C F. Pear- members of the board.

called on Col. John Mc- committee who lately visited the joint lease, for, a

REPORT ON THE JOINT LEASE.

and owing to the very clear the matter made by Mr. H. W. it was not at first that any report should be was finally considered formal report should be made which he read as follows:

of Trade, Portland Or.: Some part of February, a request closely connected with of the Northern Pacific, Line and O. R. & N. com- of your citizens, who were New York for the purpose of terms of the joint lease, and if possible, the sentiments of with the provisions of that that in the selection of had been desired that the direction of the O. R. & N. Co. represented by two of its mem- Failing and Lewis and its C. A. Dolph, the press of Ore- H. W. Scott, of the OREGONIAN, by two of its members, Messrs. the latter therefore specially appointed by your above mentioned, representing to make the following observations during the sev- held in New York for the pur- set forth.

the undersigned will re- report to the whole party named delegation," and to them- your committee."

to mention that at the time of your committee had very little of the provisions of the joint lease had appeared as a synopsis of it Philadelphia Press. The first in New York was held after arrival, by the delegation, with the executive of the O. R. & N. Co., whose prin- appeared to be to obtain addi- for the payment of the ren- in the original lease of the of the O. R. & N. Co to the Oregon In this part of the subject your had no interest, but the Portland gave free expressions of opinion expediency of ceding to Pacific railroad, simply for the lease, the whole of section known as the Palouse nearly 1800 square miles of unsurpassed quality, with the only practicable route to from the West. the promise of extension of the O. by the construction of roads and John Day coun- to Texas Ferry, via across Snake river from Riparia to Lew- compensation for country and Coeur There was a full involved without on either side. the same day by a delegation with Mr. gentleman stated very by which, since his he had been with the various cor- in which he had a prominent part. needing financial Pacific, to keep it and the O. R. & N., and develop its system render the required aid that he should be assured of both systems, that har- might follow, and instead by each upon the oth- that both should be made to the whole country they this object in view the joint prepared of which, as he ex- the "intellectual author" preparation of that instru- unmindful of the interests in fact he had been charged by board with being par- interest. He stated ready to hear such sugges- to the joint lease as the had to make, and if pos- reasonable differences of had the invitation gentlemen named to After the interview the at their hotel, formula- which were presented at a following morning, held in at which Mr. Adams The requests submitted

discrimination in rates in favor impracticable, then the O. R. maintain tug and river boats, and river towage from sea and return, at a cost to ships not charges from sea to Tacoma

O. R. & N. Co. to build from near Riparia to the fifty- in the Columbia & and extend from Far- Coeur D'Alene. The Columbia be operated in the same way of the O. R. & N. Company's

of the O. & W. R. R. to its control shall be in the O. R. & N. Company.

ocean service between Port- San Francisco to be maintained as requirements of the trade

O. R. & N. Company to be per- and carry freight from San other points to Portland, and rates to all points East on Northern, Union and Short

interested to give the on ores and concentrates are given to points East on

Mr. Villard thought there would in which Mr. Adams con- what the provision in- of your committee, ex- would possibly amount to or one dollar per ton for foreign shipment Columbia river, which the will doubtless aggregate 200,- then agreed that the O. R. would undertake to make bar and river, including light- cost of towage from and to

Mr. Villard declared, was in- Villard and Adams were both which is provided for in in joint lease. agreed to by Villard and would endeavor to Northern Pacific, but as they constantly com- of the Northern Railway & Navigation Adams—

and which it may be here stated has already existed on the Oregon Railway & Navigation and Oregon Short Line—Mr. Villard will also use his influence to obtain this concession from the Northern Pacific.

Mr. Villard stated that the first necessity for the promotion of his plans for the further improvement and development of the country was money. And it was necessary that he should leave for Germany immediately to procure the necessary funds—that he did not ask the Portland directors of the O. R. & N. Company to approve the lease until they were satisfied that his plans were for the best interests of all concerned—but he did ask those who were instrumental in the injunction proceedings to withdraw the suit, as it would interfere with his financial operations, upon which all his plans were based; he could not ask his German friends to put their money into a law suit. That he would pledge his word that no advantage should be taken of the withdrawal of the suit, and he simply asked the necessary time to perfect his plans to convince the people of Portland that his efforts would result beneficially to the whole Northwest.

Mr. Adams stated that after careful consideration of the subject in all its bearings he had become an advocate of the joint lease as the only means of preventing a war of rates which would be more or less disastrous to all the companies, parties to that instrument retarding improvement and further development and causing the best interests of the country to suffer thereby; that in aggressive railroad war he would rather meet any other condition than that of a bankrupt road, which was without responsibility and had simply its operating expenses to maintain. The objection urged to the joint lease based, upon the supposed concession of territory north of Snake river was not well taken, as ample provision was made for a fair division of the traffic in article 5 and subdivision 3 of that instrument, which is as follows:

"The Short Line Company and the Northern Company have also covenanted and agreed, as between themselves, and they do hereby covenant and agree, each to and with the other, that freight traffic shall be so arranged that such traffic, to and from points on the main line, or any present or future tributaries or feeders of said main line of the Northern Company between Snake river and Lake Pend d'Oreille, including said Columbia & Palouse railroad and its branches, from and to Portland or Tacoma, shall be free to take either route to or from tide water, that is, either by the railroad of the Oregon Company to Portland, or by the Cascade Branch of the Northern Company to Tacoma; and the rates by both said routes shall be equal. The shorter or more direct route for such traffic originating at or destined to Portland being by the line of the Oregon Company, it is covenanted and agreed that all freight traffic destined to or originating at any point on the main line between Snake river and Lake Pend d'Oreille or any of said present or future tributaries or feeders of said main line of the Northern Company, including said Columbia and Palouse railroad and its branches, from or to Portland, shall, unless specially otherwise consigned, be transported over the line of the Oregon Company, and no inducements or efforts shall be made to divert such traffic from said last mentioned line."

In reply to a remark that the Northern Pacific, having its employes in the operating department in that section of country, would violate with impunity the provisions of the article recited above, he said that a violation either in letter or spirit of any of the provisions of the joint lease would render it void, and the war that all were so anxious to avoid would be precipitated at once, and the building of roads north of Snake river by the O. R. & N. Co. would be pushed forward with all the force at its command.

Nor did Mr. Adams believe that violations of the joint lease could be carried on covertly without detection by the traffic department of the O. R. & N. Co. and the various agents and representatives of Portland business firms in that section of country.

Your committee was also much gratified to hear from Mr. Harris, president of the Northern Pacific, an expression of very broad views as to the rights of shippers under the interstate commerce act. Referring to the preference given to Wickes on ore rates, for the reason that ores shipped to Wickes are smelted and reshipped over the Northern line, he said, that theory might have answered as a railroad proposition twenty years ago, but would not at this late day bear the test of the interstate law, that each transaction must rest squarely upon its own conditions without reference to what might follow. The tone of the Northern Pacific managers was conciliatory and a strong desire expressed for a portion of Portland's business.

From careful observation your committee are led to believe that Mr. Villard has again become the central figure in the control of the Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Companies, and the general sentiment prevailing in both boards is one of respect and confidence towards him. It seems eminently proper then that this board give expression to its sentiment in regard to one who has in the past been a staunch friend of our city and whose present efforts are directed to the development and improvement of the Northwest. Therefore, your committee offer the following resolutions and ask their adoption:

Resolved, That the board of trade of the city of Portland has undiminished confidence in Mr. Henry Villard, in his friendship for our city and its business interests, in his promises and plans for the future improvement and development of the Northwest coast; and in their prosecution this board desires to render him its moral support, and will use its influence to have the injunction suit in the matter of the joint lease, which tends to embarrass his enterprises and retard their operation, withdrawn.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions signed by the president of the board and attested by the secretary, under its seal, be forwarded to Mr. Villard.

Respectfully submitted,
J. McCRAKEN,
WM. S. SIBSON.

Mr. Earhart moved that the resolutions be adopted.

Mr. Goldsmith thought it would be better to take time for consideration of this matter.

Mr. Dodd moved to lay on the table.

President Macleay said he would prefer to have the resolution submitted at a special meeting called for that purpose, and of which due notice should be given, that there might be a full attendance.

The motions to adopt and to lay on the table were withdrawn and a motion by Mr. Lowndsale that when the board adjourns, it adjourn for two weeks was carried.

CAPT. POWELL COMPLIMENTED.

Mr. F. K. Arnold offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Capt. Charles F. Powell, of the United States engineer corps, after a residence of nearly nine years in Oregon, nearly seven of which have been spent in Portland, has been ordered away to assume charge of important engineering works in the East; and

WHEREAS, During his entire stay here Capt. Powell has been actively engaged in a skillful and vigorous prosecution of valuable internal improvements made by the general government; and

WHEREAS, This board has always found Capt. Powell courteous and obliging in furnishing information and in freely tendering his aid in carrying out our plans for the public good and a faithful and efficient steward in the care and disbursement of the funds which we have intrusted to him for dredging the rivers; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the board of trade of Portland, Or., that we deeply regret the military necessity which calls Capt. Powell from among us.

Resolved, That we tender to Capt. Powell our hearty good wishes for his health and happiness in the new scene of his activities, and that we earnestly hope that he may there find and make friends as warm as those he leaves behind.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, over the seal of the board, be presented to Capt. Powell.

Mr. Dodd moved that the resolutions be properly engrossed and framed and then presented, and with this amendment the resolutions were adopted.

THE NEGLEY BILL ENDORSED.

Capt. Allen Noyes offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS The foreign shipping interest of this country is in a great state of depletion, and

WHEREAS, Our foreign-going ships are fast disappearing through loss, and expiration of class, and

WHEREAS, There are no new ships building, for the want of proper legislation to stimulate and make the business profitable, and

WHEREAS, The foreign shipping industry should be one of the principal industries of the country, as no country can be truly prosperous without a foreign shipping industry commensurate with its resources and other industries, and

WHEREAS, There is now a bill called the Negley or bounty bill, looking to the recuperating of this industry; be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this board that that bill should become a law, and that our secretary be instructed to memorialize our representatives and senators in congress to that effect, and that they be urged to use all legitimate means to that end.

Mr. Laidlaw said this was a very important matter, and moved that the resolution be laid over till next meeting.

Mr. Kapus said he hoped the motion would not prevail. The bill was to aid in building up an American industry. He thought every one could support it.

Mr. Dodd said every year the number of American ships was growing smaller. He liked to see the others coming in, but he would like to see the stars and stripes better. He urged the immediate passage of the resolution.

Capt Noyes said, "we are losing our foreign shipping interests altogether; we are paying out millions yearly to carry our products abroad. If we had a navy created to-night, we could not find men in our merchant marine to man it." Warming with his subject the veteran captain made a most eloquent speech which evoked loud applause.

Mr. Laidlaw withdrew his motion and the resolution was adopted. Adjourned.

IS HE TASCOTT?

Arrest of the Supposed Murderer of Snell of Chicago—A Petty Swindler.

Yakima Republic.

Sunday City Marshal Leach saw a suspicious-looking young man whose description tallied with that of the fugitive Tascott, who is supposed to have murdered millionaire Snell, of Chicago, a few months since. The fact that a reward of $10,000 is offered for the apprehension of Tascott has sharpened the wits of every detective in the country and put him on the qui vive. Marshal Leach shadowed his man all day Sunday and saw him take the west bound train in the evening.

Soon the man discovered the marshal was watching him and evidently intending to throw him off his guard he came out on the platform and spoke to the marshal as a stranger might, but just as the train was pulling out he made for the hind platform, saying he would take a run up to Ellensburg and come back in the morning. "Not much," quietly said Leach, as he collared the man and pointed his pistol in dangerous proximity to his ear, "I need you in my business." The man, who gave his name as Clarke, quickly submitted to the arrest, saying that he knew what he was "pulled" for, and that it was for the murder of Snell. He said he was told in Spokane he would be taken for the murderer by his likeness to Tascott. The prisoner was taken to jail and the marshal, by the light of a lamp, made an examination that convinced him he had the right man.

Subsequently it was learned that Clarke, under the assumed name of Settler, professing to be the stranded son of a preacher, had swindled Rev. Mr. Golding out of ten dollars. Marshal Leach had a warrant sworn out against the prisoner on charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, which will hold him long enough at least to fully determine whether or not he is Tascott.

Telegrams were received, quite a number, regarding the man, one being from the chief of police of Minneapolis, who wanted to know why "W. A. Clark" was held in jail. Another telegram from Detective Arnstein, of Chicago, then at Butte, stated he would arrive to examine the man on Thursday. Judge Morford is attorney for the prisoner and an interesting legal fight is likely to ensue. Should Clarke, alias Settler, prove to be the much hunted Tascott, Marshal Leach will receive $10,000 for the mere arrest and detention, not having to wait for conviction, which is the usual case in rewards for criminals.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT.

Court convened pursuant to law. Present: Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, United States circuit judge, presiding; Hon. Matthew P. Deady, United States district judge; Mr. Lewis L. McArthur, United States attorney; John Myers, United States marshal, and R. H Lamson, clerk.

Clerk's Report—Report of clerk of funds in registry, showing the amount to be $1360 52, presented and ordered filed.

Zan Bros. vs. Feldman & Co.; argued and submitted.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

Charles Jacobs vs. J. L. Knott; judgment by default against defendant for $134 15.

M. A. M. Ashley vs. Mark A. Miller; judgment allowed on the verdict

Charles R. Rumelin vs. Mark A. Miller; same.

H. L. Pittock vs. John B. Garrison; motion to strike out parts of answer and answer to demurrer argued and submitted.

Jergen Jorgensen vs. Joseph Delay; motion for a new trial submitted.

Wm. Druck vs. Adolph Nicolai; judgment on the verdict.

COUNTY.

Estate of Herman Steinberg; final report filed and Tuesday, May 15, set for settlement.

Estate of Mary Steelman; R. G. Combs appointed administrator with bonds at $1000 and J. E Bond, Louis Wochatz and Charles Wochatz appraisers. Mrs. Steelman died August 17, 1887, and left an estate valued at $478 11.

Estate of Rudolph V. Lundblad; order authorizing the sale of real estate.

TWO SINGERS.

"Would I could sing a song," a poet said,
"And let the tears that all earth's suffering ones
have shed
Run trembling down my voice,
With children's glee when happy hours are sped,
And strong men's sighs at some regretted choice,
And stifled groans of all the world's oppressed,
And madmen's laughter mingled with the rest—
Then would immortal fame to me belong.
All men could hear their own lives' echoes in my
song!"

"Ah! why should men weep twice," another said,
"First o'er a wrong, then at the wrong remembered?
Oh! let me sing instead
A glorious strain that will make men forget
Life's wounds and scourges and its black regret,
And long for Heaven with such intensity
That Heaven in their own hearts will come to be;
Time's mighty hammers might assail in vain—
They could not beat to lasting silence that refrain!"

—*Catholic World.*

The Lessons of "Unser Fritz" Case.

The greatest doctors in Europe don't seem to know what ails "Unser Fritz."

Thus are the Garfield and Grant episodes repeated, and public confidence in "expert" medical knowledge is again shaken.

The effect is a revulsion.

Since the fatal days of 1883 many of the doctrines of the schoolmen concerning extensive medication have been abandoned, and all schools of practice are more and more relying upon old-fashioned simple root and herb preparations and careful nursing—the only reliances known to our ancestors.

These methods and reliances are illustrated to-day in a series of old-fashioned roots and herbs preparations recently given to the world by the well known proprietor of Warner's safe cure—preparations made from formulæ possessed by many of our oldest families—and rescued for popular use, and issued under the happy designation of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies

"My son," exclaimed a venerable woman to the writer when he was a boy "my son, you'r yeller and pale and weak like lookin', you'r needin' a good shaking up with some sas'paril."

The jug of spring sarsaparilla was just as necessary in the "winter supplies" of fifty years ago as was a barrel of pork, and a famous medical authority says that the very general prevalence of the use of such a preparation as Log Cabin Sarsaparilla explains the rugged health of our ancestors.

While Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is an excellent remedy for all seasons of the year, it is particularly valuable in the spring, when the system is full of sluggish blood and requires a natural constitutional tonic and invigorator to resist colds and pneumonia, and the effects of a long winter, Philo M. Parsons, clerk of the City Hotel of Hartford, Conn., was prostrated with a cold which, he says, "seemed to settle through my body. I neglected it and the result was my blood became impoverished and poisoned, indicated by inflamed eyes. I was treated but my eyes grew worse. I was obliged to wear a shade over them. I feared that I would be obliged to give up work."

"Under the operation of Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and Liver Pills," he says, "the sore and inflamed eyes disappeared. My blood, I know, is in a healthier condition than it has been for years. I have a much better appetite. I shall take several more bottles for safety's sake. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is a great blood purifier and I most heartily recommend it."

A few bottles of Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla used in the family now will save many a week of sickness and many a dollar of bills. Use no other. This is the oldest, most thoroughly tested, and the best, is put up in the largest sarsaparilla bottle on the market, containing 120 doses. There is no other preparation of similar name that can equal it. The name of its manufacturers is a guarantee of its superior worth.

While the great doctors wrangle over the technicalities of an advanced medical science that can not cure disease, such simple preparations yearly snatch millions from untimely graves.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Twenty-third Commencement, Medical Department, Willamette University.

Five New Doctors of Medicine Receive Diplomas
Dr. Alfred Kummer's Interesting Address
to the Class—The Valedictory.

Last night the twenty-third annual commencement exercises of the medical department of Willamette University were held at Taylor-street M. E. church, and five young men—Henry S. Goddard, M. J. Patton, D. M. Brown, J. S. Smith and D. B. Amick, received their diplomas and went, as the valedictorian, Dr. Patton, expressed it, "hence with the prize for which they have so zealously labored these long years."

The church was crowded. After prayer by Rev. G. W. Simpson, of The Dalles, and an overture by the orchestra, Rev. Alfred Kummer delivered the commencement address, his subject being "The Physician in His Relation to Body, Mind and Spirit"

THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS.

Rev. Dr. Kummer spoke as follows:

The grandest creation in this universe is man. When, by the bond of the new creation, he is united to the throne of God he then stands above angels and archangels in the scale of existence. The need of this age, as of every age, is manhood, manly men. Men who are going on to perfection. Not men whose intellectual accomplishments have made them arrogant, in whom the milk of human kindness has curdled; or men who, on the other hand, cultivate the sensibilities, the heart powers, to the neglect of popular education. A true man, such as this world needs in this present era, is one who, in his intellectual powers and training, shines like a star of the first magnitude, and who at the same time is noted for the goodness, purity and incorruptibility of his life; a man who thinks and prays, who believes and acts; a man who has a sound mind in a sound body, and all transfused by the spirit of God. This age demands such men.

There is everywhere a point of contact between the physical and spiritual, between mind and matter. I am aware that great souls and royal intellects are sometimes enshrined in very poor tenements; but a glorious family of faculties finds its true sphere and home in a palace, a granite or marble palace of a body. He, therefore, who can improve the soul's tenement and make it a more effective instrument of the spirit within, is a benefactor. Steam must have an engine, electricity must have a suitable wire, so the spirit needs a sound body. The body is to the mind what the soil is to the plant, its health and vigor; or, again changing our figure, the body is the groundwork, the base upon which the intellectual structure rests, if it rest at all.

As Bishop Warren says: "The man within must work with hands, eyes,—the body, as a carpenter, with tools. With these tools we make other tools with which to pulverize the granite mountains, set the iron flowing in limpid rivers, harden it into steel, trample the rough seas into smooth paths, and use the swift lightning for a post-horse. Many men seem to think it a mistake that we were put into bodies at all, but it is the highest wisdom. Do we really remember how much any physical accomplishment signifies—to shoot well with a rifle, handle a pencil or needle, blow a flute, write from fifty to seventy words a minute on a writing machine, or touch thirty notes a second perfectly observant of time, chord, and spiritual expression?"

In view of what the body can do, if not for higher reasons, we ought to care for it and regard it with reverence. The sweet singer of Israel had and prized a right hand of cunning, skillful to play the harp and strong enough to break with ease a bow of steel, or send the pebble like a thunderbolt crashing through the brain of God's Philistian enemies. A greater than the psalmist said: "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him will God destroy, for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are."

We need to be reminded again and again that the body is under law, that obedience to law means health. If you kill the body by inactivity; if you clog its machinery by food; if you poison it with tobacco or alcohol; if you burn it up in the fires of passion; if you defile it by sin of any kind, you not only destroy the most delicate and wondrous piece of machinery of the Divine Architect, but you sin against the man who lives in the body, and who, for the time being, is limited in his functions by the body. Here is the common meeting place of the physician and minister. He who administers the remedy to the sin-polluted soul and brings it into harmony with the laws of its being aids in healing the body, in making men well physically; and he who, by his material remedies, brings the rose of health back again into the faded cheek, makes possible the higher activities of the spirit, and and affords the means of the nobler joys of spiritual life. The physician and minister, if they are sensible men and devoted to their patients, will clasp hands.

Brain must have muscle; without muscle, brain is like unchained lightning, fitful and wild. It may sparkle for a while, but its fire will be self-consuming, its light glimmering and uncertain, its powers warped and unmanageable. But, if the brain and spirit be connected with a body whose every pulse is a throb of health, all whose wants are carefully supplied, and whose delicate machinery is kept in motion with as little friction as possible—there will not simply be power, but such accuracy, self-reliance, energy and vivacity as are never found in an unsound, diseased body. These are the facts which give sacredness and loftiness to the calling of the physician. We have our treasures in earthen vessels, and for these vessels it will be your mission in life to care.

It is said of Robert Pollok, a prince of Scottish bards, that he was gifted with an intellect that had in it much of Cowper's sweetness and of Milton's grandeur; but when, in the twenty-eighth year of his age, he had completed his inimitable "Course of Time," he had also exhausted his vital energies and his body sank into the grave the same year in which his immortal work was given to the world. The poet not inaptly sings:

Unconquered powers the immortal mind displayed,
But, worn with anxious thought, the frame decayed.
Pale, o'er his lamp and his cell retired,
The martyr student faded, and expired.

The physician needs not only to understand the laws of that nebulous border-land where spirit touches upon matter, but he needs to have the manliness and honesty to tell his patients the truth with reference to their ailments, and prescribe for them accordingly.

Many, doubtless, like the prince of Scottish bards, sacrifice their lives on altars as pure as that upon which he laid his devoted life, and we have respect and sympathy for such persons. But by far the greater number of physical wrecks are the result not of overstudy and hours spent "o'er midnight oil" but of other and far less excusable violations of physiological and hygienic laws. Behold upon our streets the long lines of sallow, sunken-eyed, lantern-jawed youth and young men, puffing poisonous cigarettes. In Germany, where men must be trained for the army, cigarettes are banished by stringent laws from the kingdom. Look at the fiery eyes and open, reeking mouths, sending out the steam of the volcanic fires of alcohol, behold the filth and squalor of multitudes in the great centers of population; remember the tyranny of Parisian and American fashions; the gluttony and fast life of American society, and you see at once that the true physician must be a preacher and reformer as well as a physician, and that the minister of the gospel, like his Master, must be a physician; that medicine for both body and soul is indispensable.

The quaint, eccentric Dio Lewis was one of these honest physicians. A red-nosed toper one day, came to him for treatment. Dr. Lewis made a thorough diagnosis of his case, and then gave him a prescription by which the toper was directed to take large doses of protoxide of hydrogen, and no other drink for several months; when the toper found from the druggist that protoxide of hydrogen was simply water, he was enraged, and found another physician whose prescriptions were more on the "bitters" line, and far more palatable to his perverted tastes.

In your diagnoses, young gentlemen, I hope it may be your good fortune often to locate the origin of disease in the spirit; the diseases that you are to cure are, indeed, all in the body, but their origin is often in the spirit; and, therefore, patiently, tenderly, but firmly, unwaveringly, you must seek to dry up that fountain of disease. Here scalpel and surgery, and all the remedies of materia medica will be in vain; no probe can reach to the bottom of this fountain; no remedy known to the science of medicine is a specific; here your spirit as a Christian and a philosopher must confront the spirit of a fellow-mortal, and you must know how to deal with men as men. After a few years experience, if you ever rise to the top of your profession, you will find that there is far more in this view of your profession than you can now realize.

In this view of the physician's calling, thus briefly outlined; in view of the intimate union of the body with the mind and spirit of man, and their correlated influences, the physician may well stagger at the responsibilities of his calling, and the vast field of research and experiment upon which the graduate enters. How fitting to call these exercises "Commencement Exercises." If, my friends, you are conscientious, if you have adequate conception of your calling, you will be humble, and your very soul will cry out: "Who is sufficient for these things?" And more; you will go to your books, to the laboratory, to the dissecting room, determined that life shall not be lost through your stupidity and want of honest, painstaking, technical culture.

Your life must be one of toil. You are servants in a peculiar and sacred sense. You need not only general but technical education. It is all the better if you have first had elementary training; then a classical education in some university; then a thorough course in just such a medical school as the one from which you graduate to-night. But beyond all this, remember that technique is carried still further. In the years to come you are to take special courses in the schools where the eye, or lungs, or ear, or the other organs of the body are made a specialty. Higher and higher are the requirements being placed for the ministry, for the teacher, and for the physician. Unless you meet these requirements you cannot expect to be called into families of culture, which afford the most pleasant and lucrative practice. I repeat it, all your life long must you be students; you must buy books and take medical journals, even if you have less bread and coarser clothing; you dare not trifle, and sell your skill to those who will sometimes bid high for it, even if you are never rich. The strong probability is that you will never be rich; and I mean that as a compliment. But work you must, if you hope to succeed. Can a Michael Angelo carve the angel from the resisting block of marble, and never stop to sharpen his tools or to reflect upon his ideal? Will Raphael paint the human face divine with careless hand. Will Milton sing, in matchless strains,

Of man's first disobedience and the fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste
Brought death into the world with all our woes,

and spend no time in close and painful thought?

No more can you go into the physical and moral charnel houses of this world and bring order out of disorder, beauty out of ashes, health from disease, life out of the very jaws of death, without being conscientious, scientific, persistent students.

The more inadequate your earlier training may have been the more necessary your future industry. The institutions of the east are sending out men with magnificent qualifications, into your chosen field, and many of them are coming west. We hail their coming. When we call physicians into our homes, when they stand at the bedside of our loved ones, when life and death are trembling in the balance, the question then is not, "Does the physician belong to this school or that? Is he an eastern or western man? Does he belong to my church, or to some other, or, is he a Godless man?" Paramount to all these questions is the simple question of skill; is he a skillful and successful practitioner?

Methodist minister as I am, on the principle just named, I once called a Catholic physician into my home (a Methodist parsonage) to take my children through that dreaded disease, scarlet fever. Our gratitude to that Catholic physician is only second to our gratitude to our Heavenly Father for healing our loved ones, and keeping our happy family circle unbroken. So, we hail men of skill; of broad culture; men who feel that medicine is their business, their life-work, and who enjoy their business not so much for the money it brings them as for an innate love and adaptability.

I cannot close this address without saying a few additional words about piety as an element in the character of a physician. Piety is forever the crowning element in noble manhood. Faith, hope and love are the three great moral faculties, a triad of powers, which pre-eminently distinguish man from all other creatures, and connect him with the fountain of all perfections. If the minister should be pious, so should this man who comes into the sacred precincts of home, who is to share its secrets, and minister to its needs; he too must be a man "with clean hands and a pure heart." I hold it to be a psychological law that no man is truly educated who neglects his religious nature. Tom Paine was a great reader, but he read to scoff at truth and God. A young man may be able to write beautifully, but if he employs the imitative art in forgery, shall we call him educated? Religious training is always directive. The faculties of the mind are the fire, water, engine, but the man, if there be a man, stands at the throttle-valve.

Education is the development of pre-existing faculties; it cannot produce new ones; it cannot change the essential nature. Culture will improve the potato but will never make an apple of it. You need not hope to do everything yourself; you need God. Attrition, polishing will make the diamond sparkle with beauty, but can never endow it with life. Education is culture, development, but to change the nature is the gift of God. If you have that you have the topmost quality.

Here, then, we see the true physician; he is a man who knows the "human frame divine;" knows it in all its several parts, and in the complicated relations of all its parts; knows it organically and functionally; knows it in its relations to the immortal spirit that looks out of its windows; he regards the body as the chrysalis of the soul; a chrysalis, however, itself endowed with life; he is, therefore, a metaphysician as well as a physician; a psychologist as well as physiologist; in his honesty and bravery, he is a moral as well as a physical surgeon, and will cut off a bad moral habit by plain dealing with his patient, as readily as he would amputate a limb, and he will do the former as skillfully as the latter. With it all, the physician will be a pure man. Treading, as he does, amid the mysteries of pain and sorrow; dealing with the mechanisms of the Creator; having multitudes of opportunities to speak a comforting or soul-enlivening word; to brace up the spirit for a severe physical shock; often closing the eyes in death; standing nearer the sufferer, and to bleeding hearts than even the minister; what good may he do, if he have the spiritual qualifications. May what Whittier says be realized by you all:

That healing gift He lends to them
Who use it in His name;
The power that filled His garment's hem
Is evermore the same.

For, lo, in human hearts unseen
The healer dwelleth still,
And they who makes His temples clean
They best subserve His will.

The paths of sin are thine. Go forth
With patience, trust and hope.
The sufferings of a sin-sick earth
Shall give thee ample scope.
Beside the unveiled mysteries
Of life and death, *go, stand*,
With guarded lips and reverent eyes,
And pure of heart and hand.

So shalt thou be with power endued
From Him who went about
The Syrian hillsides doing good,
And casting demons out.

That Good Physician liveth yet
Thy friend and guide to be,
The Healer by Gennesaret
Shall walk the rounds with thee.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

The graduates were then formed in a line in front of the pulpit and received their diplomas from Professor Thomas Van Scoy, president of Willamette University, who welcomed them into the medical profession, its labors, responsibilities, and rewards.

DR. HALL'S CHARGE.

The charge to the class was made by Dr. C. H. Hall who greeted the young men as "an integral part of a noble brotherhood, who in the practice of that one grand object, recognize no distinction of country, race or creed but bind up the wounds and assuage the griefs or pains of the rich or poor, ruler and ruled, Christian and pagan, friend and foe alike." He then spoke of the omnipresence of disease, the relations of the human living body with material objects and immaterial forces and said "complete study of the living man in health and disease involves a thorough study not only of structure and function but more or less of every element and force with which he stands in constant relation." He continued: "The time has been where medical studies embraced little else than fanciful theories and arbitrary dogmas of a few leading minds each of which became for the time being, the founder of a sect whose followers constructed a pathy thereon consisting of a forged or fraudulent name, behind which pretending charlatans intrenched themselves for mercenary purposes. No scientific physician has a pathy, and there is no pathist in the world true to his pathy. Science cannot be bound down by the musty garments and dry bones of canonized teachers." Dr. Hall spoke of the benefits of associated action, which, as has been truly and tersely said, constitutes the characteristic and predominating power of the age in which we live. In conclusion he said: "Stand, then, in literature, in science and culture abreast with the heroes of this heroic age. Address yourselves with conscientious earnestness to your life work. Be faithful to your mission in service, and then a golden chaplet shall be thy great reward."

THE VALEDICTORY.

The valedictorian of the class was Dr. Patton, who considered the degree of M D., conferred upon each member of the class, the "beginning of their professional career, a mere stepping stone to the knowledge and skill which must be after acquired. We are well aware of the existing prejudice against employing other than aged and experienced practitioners; hence the newly made doctor is reluctantly compelled to lay aside his razor, don the eye-glasses and assume an appearance of age and wisdom. In the midst of this session the fell destroyer has taken from us one who had long been an ornament to our institution, a benefactor to mankind, and not only a teacher to the students of this college, but a father beloved. His whole soul was absorbed in devotion to our prosperity and his last efforts were in behalf of this institution. So long as life shall last the students of the medical department will hold sacred the memory of Professor Watkins. The words of wisdom and fatherly encouragement that fell from those dead lips can never be forgotten, and we shall always feel, while pursuing our vocation, that, although his mortal being is sleeping the eternal sleep of death, his spirit is with us, guarding our pathway and rejoicing in the knowledge that we are following the instructions he so well impressed upon the tablets of our memory."

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A MAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE SITUATION in cannery or logging camp. Address P. S., care Oregonian. 8a3

WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL, POSITION TO do upstairs or general housework in small family. Apply at 11 Hood st. 10a2

WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL, UPstairs work in family, or hotel preferred. Call at Union House, cor. Sixth and E sts. 10a3

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP BY AN accountant who has leisure evenings. Address ACCOUNTANT, care Oregonian. 1t

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF 5 YEARS' experience, a position in a gallery. Address PHOTOGRAPHER, care Oregonian. 8a3

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK OF any kind. Rapid; thorough, experienced. Testimonials. Address Lock Box 76, City. 10a2

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN AN OFFICE by an energetic young man; understands book-keeping. Address A. N., care Oregonian. 1t

COMPETENT LADY DESIRES OFFICE WORK; accurate in figures, writes well, good book-keeper; will accept small salary. Address E.M, care Oregonian

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING. ALL kinds of repairing neatly done at reasonable prices. JOHN MARX & SOMMER CO., Fifth st, between K and L, East Portland. 28m1m

WANTED—A POSITION IN A HARDWARE store, or as traveling salesman for a farm implement company, by a man of experience. Speaks German and English. Address P. O. Box 454, East Portland, Oregon. 10a4

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY ACquainted with the city wants a situation to make himself generally useful in some business house; has a stylish horse and neat wagon suitable for light delivery. Address Outfit, care Oregonian. 7a4

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY and competent milliner, a position in charge of store or trimming department; several years' experience in charge. Desire change on account of climate. Satisfactory references given. Address, care Oregonian, MRS. M. F. BISHOP. 8a7

A POOR WOMAN WITH THREE SMALL CHILdren wishes a situation to do housework or as housekeeper; references exchanged. Address P. O. Box 22, Drain, Oregon. 13m1m

WANTED—HELP.

GIRL WANTED IN A PRIVATE BOARDING house, 115 F street. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren. Apply at 348 F st. 10a3

WANTED—A COOK. MUST HAVE GOOD REFerences. 174 Washington st. 1t

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER, STEADY EMployment. Inquire at No. 150 First st. 9atf

WANTED—GIRL OR BOY WAITER FOR WALluia Hotel. Inquire at 28½ Washington st. 8a3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing and ironing. 243 Ninth st., S. W. cor. Main.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. INQUIRE AT the Smith & Watson Iron Works, Portland. 10atf

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework at 87 E. Park bet. Stark and Oak. 10a2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A SOBER AND competent cook. Apply at Overland Hotel, First and C streets. 10atf

A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Apply at No. 115 Tenth st, corner of Washington, between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. 10atf

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN FOR COOKing and general housework. Apply bet. 9 and 11 A. M. at 167 North 19th, cor. I street. 8a-tf

WANTED—A PAINTER. ONE THAT CAN sand by hand can find steady employment at good wages. Apply to C. T. Brackett, Tacoma, W. T. 10a4

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD TO learn a trade; one living with his parents preferred. Apply to JOHN BARBEY, 24 Yamhill st. 9a2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—OFFICE BOY; must write a good hand and be able to give satisfactory references. Apply in person between 10 and 12 to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 1t

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMself generally useful; must be reliable and have A1 references. Also a young lady to keep accounts, etc. Call from 9 to 10 A. M. for two days. H. B. Litt.

BUTTER MAKER WANTED—STEADY EMployment for a first-class butter maker; one who can and will make gilt-edge butter for city customers. If application is by letter, state wages and references. Address or apply to X. Y., care Oregonian. 9a-tf

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY AND PUSH. Apply at 30 Oak street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—SECOND HAND SAFE. ADDRESS A. H., care Thompson DeHart & Co., City. 1t

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD HORSE AND wagon for delivery purposes. Must be cheap for cash. Address J. TRANBURG, 71 Pine st. 10a2

WANTED—WITHIN THREE DAYS, NINE hundred dollars ($900) at 10 per cent. Mortgage on ten acres back of Albina. Address R. W. X., care Oregonian. 10a7

WANTED—A TENANT FOR FOUR ACRES OF land near Summit Station, with three-room house, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to J. P. O LOWNSDALE, 35 Stark st., or on premises. 7a4

WANTED—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, consisting of 2 bedrooms, sitting room and kitchen, or a small furnished house in good location; state terms, which must be moderate, no children. Address T. C., care Oregonian. 1t

WANTED—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house for two persons to Jan. 1, 1889. Address S. Feuchtwanger, care Neustadter Bros. 30mtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS WANTED IN THIS CITY AND through Oregon for Madame McCabe's Sanative Corsets. Call or address St Louis Corset Agency, 149 Sixth street, Portland, Oregon 10a3

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS, BOTH SEXES, also canvassers to sell new rubber undergarment for ladies, the grandest money making invention ever made. U. S. Home M'f'g Co., Chicago, Ill., Ladies' Dep't

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUTCHERS, WHERE ARE YOU? COME AND see us, and we will turn over to you a good, well equipped butcher business, with two horses and wagon, also a slaughter house and 13 hogs and an established trade, for $850. KRAEMER & VOOS, Real Estate and Money Brokers, Room 6, Mulkey Blk

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS FOR Sale—Doing a business of $30,000 to $45,000 a year, in one of the best and most promising towns in the valley. For particulars inquire of CHURCHILL & MONTEITH, Lebanon, Oregon. 8a1m

JOB PRINTING OUTFIT, ALMOST NEW, INvoices $800, will be sold for $500, complete, with good quarto press. Apply to LEWIS & DRYDEN PRINTING CO., Oregonian building, for particulars

PARTNER WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING business. The present owner of the business is a practical manufacturer, and has plenty of sale for his goods. He wants additional capital and a man who is able to take charge of the books, with good references. Capital required $4000—$5000. Particulars inquire of 5a6 KRAEMER & VOOS, Room 5, Mulkey Block.

FOR SALE—VANCOUVER FLOURING MILLS, a good investment. Apply to L. M. Hidden, Vancouver, W T 4atf

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLlier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 10mtf

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

NEUSTADTER BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing, 67, 69, 71 Front street, Portland, Or.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. R. DEDMAN, 32 Oak st

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT 402 Fourth st, to respectable parties that can give references. 27m2rw

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEmen, with use of bath. 195 Taylor st., cor. 8th. 9a4

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE AND single, one block from postoffice; bath. 141 Morrison street, N. W. cor. Seventh. 9a1m

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Apply at 298 Clay st. 8a3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Inquire at 340 Second st., cor. Market 8a4

TWO ELEGANT SUITS OF THREE ROOMS each, front room with bay window, and suitable for housekeeping, 372 First street. 5atf

FOR RENT—GOOD ROOM IN BRICK BUILDing, at Front and Washington streets. B. KILLIN, owner, Room 14, Strowbridge building, First and Alder streets 5atf

COMMERCIAL MEN—TWO LARGE SAMPLE rooms to rent. Apply at 167 Second st 15mtf

NICE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT—SUITABLE for dentist or doctor. Apply 167 Second st 15mtf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

TO LET—AT MT. TABOR, A GOOD 2-STORY, 9-roomed dwelling, hard finished, with water in house, a barn; also good surroundings. Inquire of S. B. Fields, first house west of store and postoffice 9a5

FOR RENT—AN EIGHT-ROOMED NEW HOUSE with use of bath, at 328 Taylor; rent $25. Apply at 206 Pacific street. 8a3

A GOOD HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE for sale. Apply at 193 Seventh street 7atf

FOR RENT—ON MARQUAM'S HILL—6-ROOM house, hard finished, with two lots, good well and cistern; fruit and berries; $8. Inquire 77 North First street, corner E. 7a6

FOR RENT—STORE AT CORNER THIRD AND Salmon sts. Inquire of M. C. Dixon, 125 Front st.

FOR RENT—BUILDING NO 108 FIRST ST., 25x200 feet; two-story and basement. T. L. RAY, 45½ Morrison street, room 7. 7a7

FOR RENT—A MODERN TWO-STORY EIGHTroomed house, at 450 Fifth street. 6atf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms. Inquire 431 Third st., cor. College. 6a7

FOR RENT—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE ON J ST, near 19th. All modern improvements, heated with hot water system throughout. Apply at MRS. GARDNER'S, Nineteenth, bet. D and E. 29mtf

FOR RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, WITH 8 ROOMS, modern improvements, 414 Fifth st, $25. Inquire Boyd & Arnold, Agents, 103 First st. 24mtf

FOR RENT—A NICE 2-STORY HOUSE, H ST, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, with modern improvements, containing 9 rooms. Apply at 51 First st, between Pine and Ash. 24mtf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—A FRONT FURNISHED ROOM, with bay window; board if desired. Northeast corner Fourth and Oak streets. 6a1m

FOR RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, WITH board, nicely furnished; also other rooms; terms reasonable. 194 Columbia st, cor. Eighth. 2atf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—COUNTY Court, Multnomah County, State of Oregon—In the matter of the estate of R. B. Wilson, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executors of said estate have filed their final account, and the judge of said court, by an order made March 26, 1888, has fixed Tuesday, May 1, 1888, for hearing objections to said final account, and for the settlement of the same. (27m1aw5) HOLT C. WILSON,
W. J. BURNS,
By order of the Court. Executors.
JOHN CATLIN, Judge.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—At a regular meeting of the Stone Masons' Union, held Sunday, April 8, 1888, it was decided to demand nine hours as a day's work, with wages to remain the same. By order of Com. 9a2

LINDORES ABBEY, CAPTAIN KINSELLA, from Pisaqua—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Consignees.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Nager & Cain, doing business at La Camas, Clarke Co., W. T., is dissolved from this date. April 7, 1888. (7a6) JOHN NAGER.

ANNUAL MEETING.—THE REGULAR ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the A. P. Hotaling Co. will be held at the office of the company, corner First and A streets, on Friday, April 13, 1888. 7a1w I. KAUFMAN, President.

FLY SCREENS—THE ONLY PERFECT, BEST and cheapest. GORDON, Carpenter, 188 Third st., near Taylor. 1a1m

HAVE YOUR ROOFS REPAIRED AND INsured by the Portland Roof Insurance Company, 245 Second st. 30mtf

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—TATUM & BOWEN will remove on February 1 to their new store, 127 Front street, between Washington and Alder, where they will carry a full line of Machinery and Printers' Supplies. 24jtf

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 46 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD — BIDS FOR furnishing wood for Stark Street Ferry Co.'s boats for the term of one year, from May 1, 1888, will be received until Tuesday, April 17. For particulars apply to Capt. Robertson, on board boat.
4atf A. J. KNOTT, President.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS WILL BE received at the office of Hawgood & Habersham, 29 Washington st, until Tuesday, April 10, for the following work on the Ilwaco & Shoalwater Bay Railroad. 3000 lineal feet of trestle and roadway at Ilwaco; 1000 lineal feet of trestle, more or less, along the line, 65,000 cubic yards of earth, more or less. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned. (30m12) HAWGOOD & HABERSHAM.

ARRIVED—MRS. DR. WESTWOOD, OF NEW York, the world-renowned and highly celebrated Queen Trance Medium of the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Westwood is a seventh daughter, born with a double veil, has the power of any two mediums you ever met; tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a dead trance. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells full names of her callers and the full name of your future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false. Tells all your business affairs with utmost truth. In tests, she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description. Gives advice on divorces, contested wills, speculations, etc. Tells whether stocks will rise or fall. Tells your life from the cradle to the grave, and causes speedy and happy marriages. Madame unites the separated in one-half the time that any other medium can. Removes evil influences, and by her advice gives good luck. Not a fortune teller, but a genuine spirit medium. Positively no imposition! Reveals everything. $5000 challenge to any medium who can excel her in her startling revelations of the past, present and future events of persons' lives. All who are in trouble and who have been humbugged by other mediums are requested to call without delay and be convinced that Mrs. Dr. Westwood can tell you true. Persons will save time and disappointment by calling on the genuine trance medium first before going to others. Read what the New York daily papers say of her. Mrs. Dr. Westwood is the medium who predicted the election of President Cleveland in this paper nine weeks before the election.—World. There is no doubt but that Mrs. Dr. Westwood is the greatest mediumistic wonder now living.—Herald. An elegant gold watch was presented to Mrs. Dr. Westwood by one of her callers last evening on account of one of her predictions being verified.—Post. Fee, $1 and upwards. Parlors at 87½ Washington st. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., strict. Cut this out and call early. N. B.—This is the madame's first visit.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

AN IDEAL HOME—5 ACRES AT THE HEAD of Hawthorn avenue, on the western slope of Mt. Tabor, neat cottage house, ground all in a fine state of cultivation; orchard of choice varieties and abundance of small fruit and berries, fine stream of water and small fish pond. Price, $6500. 10 acres 2½ miles from East Portland, at $100 per acre, a rare bargain. Two acres adjoining Willsburg, small house, $600. 3½ acres, 1300 feet, North Paradise Spring Farm, with a fine 8-room house, land all in cultivation, young orchard, small fruit and berries, land lays up well, affording a fine view, offered for the very low price of $3300 LOGAN & McCOY,
5a1mf cor. Fourth and L streets, East Portland.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st, Portland, Oregon 2atf

THE BEST TWO LOTS—ONLY $800 CASH, 50x 150, block 28, Albina, must be seen to be appreciated. DR. SWAIN, 195 First street. 8a7

FOR SALE—360 ACRES OF LAND, THREE miles from Middleton, in Washington county, Oregon. Address Jos. Delaney, Overland Hotel, First and C streets, Portland.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES OF LAND TWO miles from the city limits of East Portland; all level and good land. You can have it for $125 per acre, one-fourth cash, balance in monthly installments. 27m2w H. B. OATMAN, 114 First st, Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A NINE-ROOMED lodging house, and house for rent. Apply at 328 Second street. 8a3

FOR SALE—FARM WAGON, ONE MARE 8 years old. Inquire at stable, Front and Mill sts. (7a4

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUGGY HORSE, color bay; nice mane and tail, drives single or double, good saddle horse, perfectly gentle. Inquire at 25 B street. 7a7

FOR SALE—OWING TO POOR HEALTH OF present occupant, a newly furnished lodging house doing a good business. Apply at 4th st., cor. Ash. (5a

FOR SALE—A 22-FOOT CENTER-BOARD sloop, adapted to Columbia river waters, rigged and painted, price $100. Address C B CARDINELL, Box 434, Portland, Or. 5a1m

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, THE FURNITURE of four rooms, all new, rooms to rent if desired. Call at room 1, Stone's block, First and Market sts (tf

FOR SALE—A LARGE HALL SAFE WITH burglar proof chest. Apply to W. A. DALY & SON, 15 Stark st. 14mtf

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size, late style and in good order price $90. 13mtf TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF ELEGANT bar fixtures. Apply corner of Third and Ash sts. 6jtf F. BOTEFUHR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO, GUITAR AND BANJO INSTRUCTIONS given by Prof. E. A. SMITH, 402 4th st. 27m1tm

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future. Consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; ladies $1, gentlemen $2. 134 Stark st, bet. Sixth and Seventh. 9a21

MRS. T. B. McMILLEN, PSYCHOMETRIST. Diagnosis and healing disease by magnetism a specialty. The poor treated free on Fridays. Residence and office, bet. C and D, on First st, McMillan's addition, East Portland. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 10.

NEED OF COAL.

There is a coal belt running through the whole stretch of country from California to British Columbia. At the several places where this vast deposit has been opened the coal varies much in quality. Since the coal was formed there have been great disturbances of the earth's strata at nearly all points along the line of this coal deposit. As a consequence the coal beds have been much broken up, have totally disappeared in many places and in others where they still exist are very difficult to find.

South of us and north of us—at Coos bay, at Puget sound and in British Columbia—this coal is worked very extensively. In all the intervening country, in the Umpqua hills, about the head of the Willamette valley, in the Santiam region, in Clackamas and Columbia counties, as well as in many other localities coal presents itself. Hitherto it has not been found in great quantities, but this can only be due to the fact that the search for it has not been conducted with proper energy and skill. Within fifty miles of Portland, on nearly all sides, "outcroppings" of coal appear, yet no actual search, on a scientific basis, backed by proper resources, has ever been made within this district, for paying coal.

A letter from Washington county, published yesterday, advises us that a discovery of coal has been made at Green Mountain, in that county; that the deposit is of enormous extent and the coal of fine quality, and that should the Astoria railroad ever be built Washington county could supply the whole Northwest with coal.

If the coal is there, and we have no doubt of the correctness of the fact as reported, a railroad to it will be built very soon. Coal in that locality is within easy distance both of Astoria and Portland; the development of it will not wait upon a railroad, but the coal itself will cause a railroad to be built. Nothing else could be of so much importance to Portland, to Astoria and to all parts of the country with which they have business relations as the development of a great coal mine near by. If a large deposit of coal has been found in Washington county, as indicated, the importance of the discovery will quickly make the coal accessible; for it is just what our railways, steamships, factories and householders need. Two centuries ago war was said by a poet to move by its two main nerves, iron and gold. In these modern times coal moves commerce as gold and iron move war, with this difference as compared with former times, that war and commerce are now alike helpless, unless coal be added as the third and even more powerful nerve to the other two.

This reported discovery in Washington county should receive attention at Portland, and renewed efforts should be made in various localities about us for further discoveries. No one doubts that the coal is here and within reach. The importance of getting at it is becoming more apparent every day.

EDMUNDS AND BLAINE.

Our dispatches of the 7th announced that the capture of the Vermont state republican convention by the Blaine leaders surprised if it did not startle Senator Edmunds. The truth is that Vermont has been really a strong Blaine state for many years. Nothing but the personal influence of Senator Edmunds, exercised in every possible way, prevented Vermont from sending a delegation solid for Blaine to Chicago in 1876, 1880 and 1884. In 1876 Edmunds threw his strength for Bristow, between whom and Blaine the delegation was divided. In 1880 Edmunds allowed himself to be put forward by his state as a candidate in order to rob Blaine of support, for the state convention of 1880 was strongly pronounced for Blaine as against Grant. In 1884 Edmunds was so anxious to beat Blaine that he wrote personal letters to all his political friends in the state to see to it that an anti-Blaine delegation was sent to Chicago. Under the guise of securing an Edmunds delegation this was done, but the convention was enthusiastic for Blaine, and had it not been for the "Edmunds" boom Blaine would have carried the delegation. Probably Senator Edmunds accepted Blaine's declination in good faith this year and gave himself no concern about his state convention. The report that the "Blaine movement" in Vermont means the eventual retirement of Edmunds at the end of the present senatorial term is probably an assumption without foundation. Blaine's election or defeat would hardly affect Edmunds. His senatorial term will not expire until March 3, 1893. If Blaine or any friend of Blaine's were elected, Edmunds's successor would not be chosen until October, 1892, just before the presidential election, and too late for the administration to have much power to defeat Edmunds's re-election; and if Blaine was again defeated neither he nor his friends would have any power to disturb Edmunds. As a matter of fact Senator Edmunds is by no means certain to seek or accept a re-election to the senate in 1892. He will then be nearly 65 years old; he has worked hard and is prematurely aged in body, and would be naturally disposed to retire from public life to practice his profession as did Conkling.

So far as the merits of the quarrel between Blaine and Edmunds are concerned, it has grown out of a bitter personal dislike and jealousy of Blaine on the part of Edmunds. In the senate Mr. Edmunds never lost a chance to attack Blaine with covert insults and ill-concealed sneers and sarcasms, deriding him as "no lawyer," and insinuating that he was a retainer of Jay Gould's lobby, who was always "sure to start up from behind Gould's breastworks, musket in hand," as Mr. Edmunds expressed it in his letters and conversation from 1880 to 1884. The quarrel was a most disastrous one in its relation to the party defeat of 1884, and if it is renewed this year by the nomination of Blaine it will be likely again to unhorse the candidate.

GEN. GILLMORE.

General Quincy A. Gillmore, who died in Brooklyn on Sunday, aged 63, was considered during the war the first engineer in the service, and he fully maintained that reputation until the day of his death. Gillmore was graduated from West Point in 1849 at the head of a class which included Generals Parke, Baird, and the distinguished confederate, Gen. Charles W. Field. He conducted the operations that ended in the capture of Fort Pulaski, Ga., in April, 1862, and was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. He succeeded General Hunter in command of the department of the South, and in July, 1863, was made major-general of volunteers. He reduced Fort Sumter with his batteries to a heap of ruins as an artillery post, and forced the evacuation of Fort Wagner and Morris Island. That Charleston did not fall in August, 1863, was due to the failure of Admiral Dahlgren to second Gillmore's operations as Farragut or Porter would have done, had either of them been in command. Great as were General Gillmore's abilities as an engineer and an artillerist he was a complete failure as a commander of infantry in the field, when he led the Tenth army corps in the Army of the James, in Butler's movement on Petersburg, in May, 1864. He was relieved from command, and Gen. Grant, in his "Memoirs," refers to him in uncomplimentary terms. But as an engineer to plan and defend entrenchments, or to conduct siege operations Gillmore was an officer of the very first order of talent. The record of his army and civil service since the war shows that no man of his profession has been so constantly employed or consulted in engineering works and fortifications as Gen. Gillmore. He was not a general, but he was a very great military engineer, whose remarkable talents have been recognized by Comte de Paris in the last volume of his "Civil War in America." Gen. Gillmore was the author of several standard works on subjects relating to his profession. He was a native of Ohio, the birthplace of more distinguished generals than any other state of the Union.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

Yesterday was the anniversary of Lee's surrender at Appomattox. The twenty-three years that have elapsed since that famous day finds few of the notable actors in that heroic retreat and wonderful pursuit living. Sheridan, Gibbon, Wright, Crook, Barlow, Miles and Ayres survive, but Grant, Meade, Humphreys, who commanded the Second corps; Griffin, who led the Fifth corps; Ord, commander of the army of the James, and Custer, who "tipped with fire the bolt" of cavalry that under Sheridan's orders rived Lee's lines asunder, are dead. Lee, Ewell, Pickett and Anderson are dead. Longstreet, Kershaw, Gordon, Heth, Wilcox and Mahone are the only notable Confederate survivors of that last campaign. What a season of incessant battle was that last clap of thunder! April 1 Sheridan, with 10,000 cavalry and 12,000 infantry assaults and crushes Lee's right at Five Forks. April 2 Wright, Humphreys, Gibbon and Parke carry Lee's entrenched lines before Petersburg. Lee begins his retreat that night, and Petersburg and Richmond are occupied the next morning. Sheridan outfoots Lee, having gained the shorter line, and plants the cavalry and the Fifth corps across the Danville railroad at Jetersville, seven miles in advance of Lee at Amelia court-house. That was Lee's chance to strike Sheridan and sweep him aside before the rest of the Union army came up. He did not, or could not take it. The Second corps came up at 3 P. M. of the 5th, and the Sixth corps at 6 P. M., and the road to Danville was blocked. The night of the 5th Lee resumed his retreat, marching westward. On the 6th his retreating columns were assaulted by the Sixth corps at Sailors' creek and by the Second corps at Deatonsville, and his rear guard under Ewell and Anderson, 10,000 strong, destroyed, captured or dispersed. On the 7th there was severe fighting between the Second corps and Lee's forces at Farmville and High Bridge. On the 8th Lee resumed his retreat but Sheridan again at nightfall headed him off at Appomattox court-house with his cavalry, cutting Lee off from Lynchburg as before he had cut him off from Danville. The Fifth corps under Griffin and the Twenty-fourth corps under Gibbon marched all night and by daylight were with Sheridan. Behind Lee the Second corps and Sixth corps were swiftly coming up. There was no escape. Thirty thousand troops blocked the way to Lynchburg, while as many more were snapping at the heels of the Confederates, and Lee surrendered the remnant of as gallant an army as ever trod this continent, an army that would have died in its tracks had Lee asked of them so useless sacrifice. As a matter of humanity Lee ought to have surrendered after Sailors' creek on the 6th, for his situation was then hopeless. He could not have reached Lynchburg with anything like the semblance of an army. His men were heroic, but they had no food and were utterly worn out, pursued by an overpowering force of well fed soldiers. Longstreet's judgment was to surrender after Sailors' creek, but Lee's pride held out another two days.

In the twenty-three years that have elapsed since Appomattox, the soldiers at least of the two sides to our great civil war have long ceased to cherish any feeling for each other save that of common respect for equal valor, if not equal sacrifices—common desire that the peace of the nation may never be again broken by such a contest. In New York recently there has been organized the Independent Army and Navy Veterans' Association. The object of this association is to "maintain perfect union among its members, to establish harmony and discipline, to insure tranquillity, to promote the object of reconciliation between the blue and the gray veterans of 1861-65, to maintain true allegiance to the United States government and unswerving respect for and fidelity to the constitution and the laws of the land and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men." The representative of the association in New York is Phil Sheridan, Post No. 1. Before adopting this name, a letter was sent to the general, stating the objects of the association and asking permission to use his name. The general, in his reply granting the request, stated that he fully approved the objects of the new organization.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

By the terms of the concession to the Nicaragua canal the final surveys made must be commenced in one year, and in two years and a half they must be completed and the work commenced; but no beginning of the work will be deemed valid unless during the first year of actual operations there shall be expended at least $2,000,000. By September, 1889, the company must have begun to spend $2,000,000, and have spent it by September, 1890. The money to be raised for construction is announced as $68,000,000, and must be spent in ten years. The concession carries all the privileges required by the company, including extensive land grants, and is for ninety-nine years. At the end of that time it is stipulated that "the republic shall enter upon possession in perpetuity of the canal and all its establishments."

Entrance to the canal when finished is to be prohibited to vessels of war of such powers as may be at war with Nicaragua or other Central American republics, and in no case can the concession be other than the property of a private company. Since the granting of this concession by Nicaragua, President Cleveland, as arbitor in the boundary line dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, has decided that the treaty of 1858, signed by Costa Rica and Nicaragua, is valid. Under this treaty the boundary line establishes Costa Rica's claim to the right bank of the San Juan river. Costa Rica, if she insists on it, is entitled to some sort of indemnification or satisfaction in the matter of the canal, and if the canal should enter the territory of Costa Rica at any point her consent would have to be secured. The canal company has secured from Nicaragua a pledge that in event of war transit will not be denied our vessels and arbitration is provided for in case of a dispute between the two nations.

A general election is to take place in Louisiana a week hence. Between the democratic factions of the state bitter war is in progress, and it is thought possible that the republicans, as a consequence, may get a chance to vote and to have their votes counted. Should this be so they would carry the state. In democratic circles there is some alarm about it. It is noticeable that St. John is not in Louisiana, preaching third party prohibition. He doesn't go on this mission to democratic states in election times.

The national managers of the democratic party want Oregon just at this time, because if they can get it they will obtain control of the United States senate. Suggestive coincidence, isn't it, that St. John pops up in Oregon just at this time? Four years ago he put in his work in the state of New York, so as to give the democratic party the presidency. Now he puts in his work in Oregon, so as to give the same party the United States senate, if he can.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Dr. Kenneth Millican, in the February number of the *Nineteenth Century*, makes a special plea for the abolition of the present English code of medical ethics which forbids a physician of the regular school to recognize a homœopathist professionally. Last year seven members of the medical staff of an old established medical charity resigned their posts on the ground that "a vote of the governors which enables professed homœopaths to hold office on the medical staff had left them no alternative." The vacancies were filled by representatives of both schools of the medical profession, and these homœopaths and regulars co-operated harmoniously in the same medical institution. Dr. Millican was one of the regulars who accepted a place under this charity, and he was at once notified that his resignation as a member of the staff of Queen's Jubilee Hospital was desired. He refused to resign and was suspended.

Dr. Millican in his article occupies the same ground upon which stand the advocates of the new code of the New York Medical Society, which allows consultations between regular, old school physicians and homœopaths or eclectics. In England the regulars are far more exclusive. When Dr. Kidd was at the death bed of Lord Beaconsfield, Sir Wm. Jenner refused to meet him in consultation; and another physician, Dr. Quain, only felt justified in so doing when armed with a special dispensation from the Royal College of Physicians in London, although Dr. Kidd had discarded the name of "homœopathic" and removed his name from the Homœpathic Directory. The new code of the New York State Medical Society, which has been in force for several years, provides that "Members of the medical society of the state of New York, and of the medical societies in affiliation therewith, may meet in consultation legally qualified practitioners of medicine. Emergencies may occur in which all restrictions should, in the judgment of the practitioner, yield to the demands of humanity." This code originally met with the most bitter opposition, and was finally adopted after a long struggle, in which Dr. St. John Roosa was the leader of the advocates of reform. Dr. Roosa says that the legislature "ought to appoint a board for the purpose of qualifying people to practice medicine. A physician would be qualified to practice or not, and once he had passed the state examination there would be no question as to his standing. It is very hard to get any such act as this through the legislature, for all the small medical colleges think that it is aimed at their right to give diplomas. If their diplomas do not entitle a man to practice medicine, these petty institutions will have no more reason for being. Thus, such an act would at once raise the dignity of the profession as a whole, and would weed out dangerous incompetency."

KICKING A CRIPPLE.

The Dalles *Sun* comments upon the practice of treating working Chinamen in an inhuman and insulting manner, and cites two cases where Chinese were cruelly assaulted without the slightest provocation, by half-grown boys. No wonder the half-grown boys abuse the Chinese, for full grown men do it with impunity and are not ashamed of it. The white man's dog barks at the Chinaman's heels, and the boy grows up in an atmosphere of brutal and contemptuous indifference to the rights of the weak, friendless, timid, inoffensive Mongolian. All boys are mere monkeys in their quickness to imitate men and to apprehend the average public sentiment. The hoodlum boy is quick to perceive that the Chinaman is friendless, and without social consequence, and that there is absolute safety in abusing him, so the cowardly imps worry the Chinese at every opportunity. If boys were taught at home, at school, in the Sunday school as carefully that forbearance of power is the distinguishing trait of a true gentleman, as they are taught many other things of far less moral consequence, there would not be so many cowardly half-grown boys or full-grown men in the world. It is quite as important that a boy should have a humane heart and a manly nature as it is that he should be taught the learning of the schools. If boys knew that they were despised for persecuting a person who cannot strike back, and were rebuked for inhumanity by their elders if not their betters, the Chinaman would seldom be assaulted; but the whole air is charged with that brutal contempt for the friendless, the ignorant and the weak that is characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon in every quarter of the globe. The Puritan's piety never restricted him from cruel treatment of the Indian the moment he felt strong enough to rob and murder him, and from the first colonization of New England to the present day men of English speech never hesitate to torture the "lame ducks." It must have been an Anglo-Saxon who met a man tied hand and foot in a forest, who had evidently been badly beaten. The wretch explained that he had been set upon, beaten, robbed of his money and all his clothes save his shirt, and tied hand and foot to a tree. "Are you sure you can't get away?" "No, I can't possibly." "Well then, if you can't get away I guess I'll take your shirt and give you another whipping just for luck."

It is good to teach a boy temperance and thrift and economy, but it is at least as important to teach him to behave like a manly man, and not like a cowardly, savage brute; to teach him to be just, and humane, and that no gentleman who is a brave man ever stooped to kick a cripple. Henry Bergh spent his life and his fortune in making men respect the right even of domestic animals to protection from wanton cruelty and unusual, unnecessary punishment, but there are places in civilized America where a friendless human being is more cruelly treated than a burro even is by a drunken miner.

Senator Stanford, in his recent defense of the Central Pacific, made no allusion to the fact that the managers have made no provision for the subsidy bonds. They have diverted the resources of the company to other profitable enterprises and have robbed the lines on which the government rested for its security to build other lines and to enrich the managers, while no provision has been made for the payment of the government subsidy bonds which mature in ten years. These bonds are a second lien line on a road whose first mortgage bonds represent more than its value. No wonder honest congressmen think it about time to find out whether when these bonds mature the government is likely to be left with a second mortgage on a bankrupt property.

At Milwaukee, (Wis.), in the municipal election that took place last Wednesday the names of the old political parties were dropped. The contest was between the socialists' and the citizens' tickets. It was a close run. Brown, citizens' candidate for mayor, received 15,078 votes, and Kroeger, socialist candidate, received 15,033. The election was a very exciting one. Republicans and democrats dropped their party names for the nonce, and united to beat the socialists. Milwaukee is one of our cities that have a larger foreign born than native population.

The pardoning power seems to be recklessly used by other democratic governors than our own Pennoyer. Gov. Jackson of Maryland, has pardoned seven judges and clerks of election, who were convicted recently of fraud on the ballot box in Baltimore. These men were convicted after a fair trial and their sentence confirmed by a higher court in spite of the pressure of every possible political influence that could be invoked in their favor. Gov. Jackson pardoned them because they were convicts who had committed crime in aid of his party. In Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus democratic grand juries refuse to indict, democratic petit juries refuse to agree to a verdict; democratic U. S. senators labor to secure acquittal for their criminals, and if a conviction is secured after several trials, then the democratic governor hands the convict a pardon, and tacitly says "Repeat yourself; the party has need of thee."

The statement comes from many sources in Europe that Mr. Blaine's health is failing and that there is no probability he will survive long; and it is believed that to this fact must be ascribed the "personal reasons" that led him to write his letter of withdrawal from the contest for the presidency. The statement as to his declining strength comes from so many sources and is so constantly repeated that it becomes impossible to question it.

This year democrats of Oregon ask votes for their candidates solely on the ground that they are democrats, and that they wish Oregon to be committed, by its vote, to the democratic party and to the administration. This will do for democrats; but they who are not democrats cannot vote for democratic candidates on this basis. The issue as presented will cause party lines to be drawn very closely.

The sub-committee of the house on public lands have agreed on a bill for forfeiture of all land grants claimed by railroads not completed within the time prescribed by law. This bill, should it become a law, would forfeit the whole of the Northern Pacific grant west of Bismarck. But there would still remain an appeal by the company to the supreme court of the United States.

In Rhode Island the vote for governor was: Taft, republican, 20,708; Davis, democrat, 17,444; Gould, prohibitionist, 1345. Republican plurality, 3324; majority over all, 1979. Last year the democrats elected the governor by nearly 2700 plurality.

The New York *Sun* sent a reporter through Canada from Montreal to Vancouver Island to sound the people on the subject of annexation to the United States. He found a general demand for annexation, especially in the Northwest provinces.

Eastern journals are asking, "What has become of spring?" Sojourning on the Pacific slope. Been here two months.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.—There will be a special meeting to-day at Masonic Temple at 1 P. M. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, Past Grand Master J. B. Congle. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren are earnestly requested to attend.
I. W. PRATT, Sec. SAM P. GILL, W. M.

Ainsworth Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.—Members and sojourning Knights are requested to meet at Masonic Temple at 1 o'clock sharp for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, J. B. Congle. By order M. W. M.

Knights Templar.—Special Order No. 3.—Oregon Commandery No. 1. You are ordered to report at your asylum this (Tuesday) at 12:45 o'clock sharp, to act as escort for Portland Lodge No. 55, at the funeral of our late Sir Knight and Brother, John Burt Congle. Sojourning Knights cordially invited. All will appear in full regalia. By order
R. G. WHITEHOUSE, Recorder. R. B. LIPPINCOTT, Eminent Commander.

The Directors of Portland Mechanics' Fair will meet at the Merchants' National Bank at 1 o'clock P. M. to-day for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late President, J. B. Congle. By order of the Vice-President. GUSTAF WILSON, Secretary.

MEETING NOTICES.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Oregon Commandery No. 1.—You will meet at your asylum this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 P. M. Stated conclave. Business, installation of officers.
R. B. LIPPINCOTT, Eminent Commander.
R. G. WHITEHOUSE, Recorder.

E Co., Attention.—In compliance with Special Orders No. 20, a meeting will be held Wednesday evening, April 11, for the special election of a Captain and First Lieutenant. Full attendance requested.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Full attendance requested. By order of the Encampment. HARRY C. BOYD, Scribe.

DIED.

At Pomeroy, W. T., April 9, at 9 o'clock P. M., Chester, eldest son of H. M. and Carrie L. Hathaway, aged 7 years in October last.
"Waiting on the other shore."

B. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate by the Pacific Fire Insurance Co.

Grand Auction Sale
TO-DAY
—OF—
ELEGANT
Turkish and Persian Rugs,
PORTIERES, TABLE COVERS,
EMBROIDERIES, Etc.,
Just imported direct from Constantinople and Teheran by Iskender Bey, which will be sold
AT AUCTION!
TO-DAY.
At 126 First Street, between Alder and Washington. Sale to begin at 10:30 A. M.
T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.
Catalogue of Goods on application.

CUT THIS OUT!
East Portland Against the World!
BUCHTEL & MALL,
Real Estate Agents, East Portland
A FEW OF OUR INDUCEMENTS.
$10000—THE FINEST RESIDENCE BLOCK in Holladay's addition. There is no block in this city which commands a better view of Portland.
$7000—8 lots with 3 good houses on Fifth and Dale, on street car line.
7000—½ block on G st., with good two-story house.
6000—A beautiful home, Sixteenth st.; 4 lots, house cost $4000; a bargain.
4750—½ block, with 3 good houses, Holladay's ad'n; pays 10 per ct. on money invested.
4750—½ block with 2 good houses on Seventh st., two blocks from street cars; very sightly.
4500—1 lot with 2 good houses, on 1 street.
3000—House and lot on G st.; house has all the modern improvements; "this is a nice house."
1800—Lot with good house on G st.
1200—¼ block, Kenworthy's add'n; very sightly.
900—A nice building lot on D st.
375 each—Lots in Albina homestead.
350 each in Albina.
275 each in Cole's addition.
MT. TABOR.
A beautiful 5-acre tract on Hawthorne avenue, all in berries and fruits.
$500 per acre—3 five-acre tracts near Mt. Tabor store.
400 per acre—3 five-acre tracts near the above.
200 per acre—2 ten-acre tracts ¾ mile from Mount Tabor postoffice.
200 per acre—1 eleven-acre tract, ¾ mile from store.
165 per acre—1 ten-acre tract ¾ mile from store.
For full list of property, farms, etc. Call at our office and get circulars, or address
BUCHTEL & MALL,
10a3 Cor. Water and I sts., East Portland.

Making her dress? says Sue to Fan,
This *Buttonhole Twist* is "eleganzan,"
Says Fan to Sue. Well, "I should mutter."
'Tis the *Tailor's Twist* of JOHN D. CUTTER.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

WANTED—A GOOD SASH AND DOOR MAN. Apply to Smith & Sons, Forest Grove, Or. 10a3

$4000—FINE CORNER LOT, THIRD ST. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking. Inquire 212 Stark st., bet. 6th and 7th.

DR. R. A. JONES, 98 MORRISON, BET. FRONT and First. Diseases of women a specialty. 15tf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE; LARGE YARD; at cor. First and Caruthers sts. Call next door. 10a

20 GIRLS WANTED TO FILL SITUATIONS; good wages. Apply Room 11, Dekum's building.

FURNISHED HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS AND bath to rent, 331 West Park. Apply bet. 10 and 12.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE GRAND PIANO; price, $100. A bargain. Address PIANO, care Oregonian. 10a3*

FOR SALE—ONE STORY COTTAGE ON SOUTH First st., bet. Second and third sts. Inquire on the premises. (10a4) E. S. GRAY.

VISITORS—CALL AT HAMMAM BATHS. Ladies' hours, 8 to 12 A. M. Ash and Second.

LOST—BETWEEN TIVOLI THEATER AND Morrison street, roll of sheet music. Return to Tivoli theater. 10a3

FOR RENT—A NO. 1 BUSINESS STORE, COR. Third and Salmon streets. Inquire M. C. LYON, 125 Front street. 1t

OLD BOY—HOW ARE YOU; WHITHER goest? To the New York. Drop in and lunch with me.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 60 FIFTEENTH ST, bet. E and F. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 23tf

FABRE IS HAPPY. FULL TABLES through the day explains these smiles.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, 233 Fifth street, bet. Main and Salmon. 10a2

WANTED—SMART BOY WITH GOOD REFERence. Apply at Anderson's Candy Factory, 88 and 90 Washington street. 1t

FOR SALE—FINE QUARTER BLOCK FACING East and North, cor. Sixth and College streets. M. C. LYON, 125 Front street. 1t

WOODS, "THE HATTER," SPRING AND SUMmer styles are all in. They are different from anything in town, and nicer, too. 9a3*1

FOR RENT—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE cottages in good neighborhoods. Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 60 Third st. 29m*tf

BASEMENT TO RENT FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping or for keeping boarders. Inquire at 126 A street, N. W. cor. A and Sixth. 10a3*

THE PEOPLE'S CANDY MAN IS STONE, First and Ash streets.

POWERS' SPECIFIC FOR ASTHMA; 50 CENTS per box, can be sent by mail. Child & Co., druggists, agents, Second and Morrison.

G. W. HUNT, RAILROAD CONTRACTOR, Wants 300 men to work at Wallula. 7a1m*

BURNT ALMONDS AND JORDAN Almonds—Genuine article. SWETLAND'S, 48 Morrison street.

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 169. 18feif

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR HALF OF A lot cor. Tenth and College streets. Inquire of H. E. Hanson, Union House, N. Sixth and E sts. 10a5*

$3750—BEST 8-ROOM COTTAGE (NEARLY new), finely located, in S. W. part of city. Terms easy. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, 126 Mill st. Inquire of owner, Room 18, Portland Savings bank building, cor. Second and Washington.

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at law, 99 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building), ground floor. 2m2*law

$10,000 WILL BUY A DESIRABLE BUSIness corner on First street, facing east. 7a*tf GRADON & ANGEL.

$1500—ONE OF THE CHOICEST CORNER Lots on Cricket Ground, well located for business. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 FURnished rooms (always rented) at No. 15 N. Third st., corner of B. Sold on account of sickness. 7a1m*

14c PER LB.—BEST EASTERN SUGAR cured Hams, Keiller's Marmalade, 20 cents per jar. J. N. Bristol, 44 Morrison st.

MOUNT TABOR—TWO VALUABLE TRACTS of land for sale in this rapidly increasing locality. For particulars apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 26 Pine street. 10a3*

THE MAGNOLIA IN THE HOLTON is doing finely. A good table, courteous treatment and fair prices do much to create a steady trade.

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE A MODern built house, cottage preferred, six to eight rooms in desirable location. Address Frank Woolsey, corner First and A streets. 9a14*

STORAGE—FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 55.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS ON CRICKET ground, $2100. Other desirable lots in South Portland from $600 to $1400 per lot. See A. H. BORTHWICK, 133½ First street, cor. Alder. 10a6*

PRIVILEGES FOR SALE—CANDY, LEMONade, ice cream and cigar privileges on new base-ball grounds in East Portland. Send bids to G. W. McCOY, Job Printer, First and Stark streets. 7a4*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT J. P. Betts has withdrawn from the firm of Brown & Betts. (5a5*) L. A. BROWN,
Portland, Or., April 9, 1888. J. P. BETTS.

NEW ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED, WITH board, at Mrs. Comstock's house, cor. Alder and East Park streets, No. 155. 10mtn&fr-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 HEAVY AND 1 LIGHT wagon and 1 go-cart and harness for same. Suitable for furniture or express business. Inquire of Palo Alto stable, Taylor st. bet. First and Second. 10a5

MRS. A. TOLMAN, FORMERLY OF THE MILlinery firm at 232 First st. respectfully solicits the patronage of former patrons and others at her new Millinery Parlors, 88 Washington st., bet. 4th and 5th.

LAST DAY TO-DAY OF THE GREAT SALE OF lace curtains at Meier & Frank's. Unparalleled reductions, and walnut and ebony poles, trimmed complete, given free of charge with each pair. To-day only. 1t

A SOBER, STEADY MARRIED MAN WANTS employment as a porter or packer in a wholesale house; nine years' experience in Portland; can furnish first-class references. Address D. F. M., 89 Fifth st., bet. Stark and Oak. 10a3*

6 ACRES ON WEIBERG LANE, ½ MILE FROM Base Line road; excellent hard finished house, good barn and outhouses; a beautiful home. For a few days at $5000. RAYMOND & WAGNER, Fourth st., bet. K and L, East Portland. 8a3*

STENOGRAPHER (MALE) SEEKS SITUATION (Oregon or Washington territory preferred). Takes 100 words per minute, and runs typewriter at 25 words per minute. References exchanged. Address Box 1247, Ypsilanti, Michigan. 1t

Lots 5 and 6, block 18, Albina Homestead, $125.
7½ lots in block 13, Albina, $1600.
Lots 2 and 3, block 8, Albina Homestead, $450.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 14, Albina Homestead, $800.
5tf* The Portland Real Estate Co. 4½ Washington st.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Engammachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 30 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 100x150 FEET IN THE Bartish Park Addition to East Portland for $600; $150 cash, and remainder in monthly payments of $25, without interest. For further information apply to DAVIS & DUNLAP, Real Estate Agents, 1½ Morrison streets. 1a5tuthsu

NEW ULSTERS WILL ARRIVE NEXT WEEK. SEND BUST measure. (8a3w*) H. B. LITT.

DIVIDEND NO. 151.
THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on April 10, 1888. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.
D. B. BUSH, Manager,
10a3* ARTHUR WILSON, Secy. } Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND ADVERTISING—SUBSCRIBERS' MEETING.
ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES TO be subscribers to the Portland Advertising Fund will please meet at the rooms of the Oregon Immigration Board, corner Front and Ash streets, at 3 P. M., Thursday, April 12, 1888, to select five of their number to co-operate with said board in the work of advertising. CHAS. H. DODD,
1t President Oregon Immigration board.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE AND LOT, COLE'S ADDITION TO EAST Portland, for cash $750.
8 Lots and Warehouse, Ladd's Addition to East Portland, $2250.
¼ Block on Portland Heights, near Cable Road, $1350.
11 4-10 acres off Sandy Road, 2½ miles from Stark street ferry, $250 per acre.
20 acres on Powell Valley Road, 2½ miles from ferry, $200 an acre if sold at once.
Portland Real Estate and Employment Agency,
10a3 Room 11, Dekum's building.

KINNEY BROS.,
STRICTLY PURE HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTES.
SPECIAL STRAIGHT CUT.
Specially Selected and Specially Cured Finest Golden Virginia Leaf. Special Rice Paper.
SWEET CAPORAL
THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
Handsome Colored Pictures Packed in this Brand.
KINNEY TOBACCO CO. (Successor.)
New York, Baltimore, Richmond and Danville. The only Manufacturer of Special Cigarettes.
See that the Company's Certificate is on each package, unbroken.

Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium
Is a pure and essential extract from the native drug. It contains all the valuable medicinal properties of opium in natural combination, and produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache, etc.

NEW
A Choice Line English
Latest Style Neglige Shirts
Complete Assortment
JUST RE

SILK DEPART
During the past week we have opened
Striped and Plaid Surahs, Moire Antiques, in
fancy and evening shades, India Silks, India
Faille Francais, which we are selling at our
USUAL POPULAR PRICES

FANCY SILKS
—AT—
79 Cents per Yard,
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW ONLY.

B. & P.
THE MEN'S FURNISHERS.
New Spring
JUST OPENED
Manufacturers of White and Colored
BUFFUM & PENDLETON
No. 153 First Street.

—FOR—
Ladies, Misses and
We are now offering large importations
BERLIN Jackets and Wraps,
PARIS Visites and Shoulder Capes,
NEW YORK Ulsters and Jackets,
Gretchens and Coats
Jackets and Ulsters
Our offering of Spring Garments
by far ever shown in Oregon, This season
particularly attractive. The make of our
best that European and American skill
Our prices are lower than ladies can
at home. COME AND SEE THESE GOODS

REMEMBER THE
SAXONY CROCHET VESTS
At 75c each.

First and

NEW TO-DAY.
COMPANY
200 PAIRS OF GENTLEMEN'S
$9 SHOES FOR $7!
These Shoes I made during the dull season to keep my help. They are all first-class in every respect, made of Imported Stock and Hand-Sewed. This is a rare chance to get a pair of Custom-Made Shoes for such a price. W. J. FULLAM,
3a6t* Custom Boots and Shoes, 110 First st.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
MERCHANDISE!
Damaged by late Railroad Casualty, takes place, Commencing
FRIDAY, APRIL 13th,
At No. 46 First St., next to the London and San Francisco Bank. The line includes a large number of cases of
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

We have Opened
This Day
A New Lot of
BLACK and COLORED
JACKETS.
In Medium and Fine Qualities.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipes, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office: 140 First street, P. O. Box 450, Portland, Oregon.

AUCTION
42 First
REGULAR
Household
TUESDAY,
GILMAN
ELEGANT TURK
ORIENTAL
Embroideries
WEDNESDAY
SPECIAL AU

The Oregonian
PORTLAND, TUESDAY, AP

THE OREGONIAN ABROAD

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER

Local Report.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

STEAMER.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 9.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

TILLAMOOK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The republican county convention of Tillamook county, was held at Tillamook April 4.

The following ticket was nominated:
Joint representative for Yamhill and Tillamook—Hon. J. W. Maxwell.
County clerk—R. R. Hays.
Sheriff—T. F. Harris.
Treasurer—H. McDermott.
Assessor—Jasper Smith.
School superintendent—I. T.
Coroner—C. L. Chatterton.
County commissioners—W. T.
Warren.

BRIEF MENTION.

Small houses in demand.
Try Cramer's rigs, Third and Ash.

BUSINESS ITEMS

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 10.

THE OREGONIAN ABROAD.

To the East:
[illegible] Chicago Lord & [illegible] newspaper [illegible] Eighth and [illegible] Cincinnati [illegible] Washington, D. C. — [illegible] Pioneer Press and [illegible] Wisconsin [illegible] and [illegible] Co. Pittsburg [illegible] Hostetter & [illegible] Louisville — Courier [illegible] Salt [illegible] Journal office. Denver — Republican office.

In San Francisco.

[illegible] Third street, corner of Kearny and [illegible] newspaper offices, Mercantile [illegible], Palmer's [illegible] Mechanics' Institute, and other [illegible].

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

Local Report.

PORTLAND, April 9, 6:49 P. M.

Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Velo. of Wind	Rain	W'thr.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	1	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	5	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	0	.00	Cl'dy

[illegible] temperature, 56.0. Minimum temperature, [illegible].

	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888.
[illegible]	—23.	—295.
[illegible]	—.33	—7.49

Place of observation	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall	State of W'thr
[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	W	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	W	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	SW	.01	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	SW	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	W	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]	[illegible]	N	.00	Clear

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

[illegible] California — Passed Medford: P. [illegible], A. W. Heimseker, J. K. Hagen, [illegible] F. Smith, W. H. Seat, W. [illegible], L. G. B. Cannon, H. Cannon, [illegible] J. H. Goldman, Mrs. [illegible], W. D. West, L. Dietsch, W. S. [illegible], J. P. St. John, J. W. Cox, [illegible], Mrs. J. B. Wyatt, Robert [illegible] and wife, M. H. [illegible], W. R. Lapsett and [illegible].

[illegible] Passed [illegible]: John Scanlan, [illegible] and wife, C. M. Mulkey, [illegible] Jones and family, D. R. [illegible].

[illegible] Passed Huntington: C. A. [illegible], J. R. Hammond, Daniel [illegible] McDonnell, A. D. Hadley, E. [illegible] J. B. Parks, Henry Blackman, [illegible] J. B. Holland, W. S. Geary, [illegible] and wife, G. H. Webb, Charles Bishop [illegible] and ninety-four emigrants.

STEAMERS.

[illegible] from San Francisco for Portland, [illegible] Wilson, T. J. Cover, A. Jackson [illegible] C. W. Swigert, Mrs. G. Sifort F. R. [illegible] R. E. Calley, E. G. O. Groat, [illegible] E. C. Chatlin, Mrs. J. C. Gosny, [illegible] Boggs, S. A. Wiggin and wife, [illegible] and daughter, V. C. Bellinger, A. [illegible] J. B. Kimball, T. Wood, Miss Buckley, W. [illegible], mother and sister, Miss McBean, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. J. H. Allen, and Miss [illegible].

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 9.

[illegible] and wife to E. Martin, lots 7, 8, [illegible], April 6; $2300.
[illegible] Clark and husband to H. J. Mansfield, [illegible] acres, Belmont park west, [illegible].
[illegible] et al. to same, lot 24, Belmont [illegible].
[illegible] and wife to Thompson Foster, lot 7, [illegible], April 9; $600.
[illegible] and wife to G. W. Pieks, lots 1, 2, [illegible], March 31; $1000.
[illegible] to Charles Gritzmacher, [illegible] 8th and E streets, April 9; $2300.

[illegible] SALE TO-DAY.

[illegible] auction sale of Turkish goods [illegible] First st., at 10:30 A. M., sharp.

[illegible] REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The republican county convention for Tillamook county, was held at Tillamook City, April 4.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the action of [illegible]

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW U. S. ENGINEER.—Major Thos. H. Handbury, U. S. engineers, who is to succeed Captain Powell, arrived here yesterday with his son, a young man who has come out West to grow up with the country. Major Handbury was stationed at San Francisco from 1863 to 1872 and has visited Portland before. He has been employed on surveys at the mouth of the Columbia and on Puget Sound, and has surveyed the sites of a number of proposed fortifications in this region, and did much other work of the kind for which young engineers are usually detailed. He says he enjoyed himself very much on this coast and liked the western people and has been looking forward to getting back here ever since he was ordered East. He will take charge of the office here as soon as Captain Powell has got his books and papers in readiness to turn over. Captain Powell expects to leave for St. Louis about the 1st of May.

GREAT SAVING IN FUEL.—The water committee have found the use of wood instead of coal at the pumping station at Palatine hill a great saving. Coal cost about $80 per day and wood costs about $45, which makes a saving of $6775 per year. The committee has bought 1800 cords of wood, which is delivered from the wagons into the bunkers down a chute through the roof. They will shortly contract for from 4000 to 5000 cords, enough to last a year. Storage is being prepared for about 1600 cords, which will be kept in reserve, and a few hundred tons of coal will also be kept in reserve in case of accident. Wood is also being burned at the pumping station for the high service on Lincoln street. The work of laying the main from the old pumping works up Lincoln street to the reservoir has been commenced, and the boilers and engines at the old station are to be put in order at once.

UNINFORMED IMMIGRANTS.—E. S. Rothchild arrived home from New York yesterday. He says that there were 357 emigrants on the short line train bound for Oregon, and that they had no information about this state and could procure none on the road. Van B. De Lashmutt and D. Solis Cohen were on the train, and they and Mr. Rothchild talked themselves hoarse in telling the immigrants all they knew about Oregon. Mr. Rothchild says there should be a lot of immigration literature kept at Green river to be given to immigrants passing there. Mr. Cohen says many people asked him if Portland was as big a place as Tacoma, and he is afraid some hardly believed him when he explained the difference between the two places.

NO AUTOMATIC FISHING YET.—Wheel fishing at the Cascades has not started up yet. The water is very low and it will require a rise of from ten to twelve feet to turn the wheels. A few nets are set in eddies but no fish are taken, and fishermen there are much surprised at the reports concerning the numbers being caught in the Willamette and Clackamas rivers. Some of the wheels were carried away by the unusually high water of last season, and the fishermen who use wheels are praying for a medium rise and one which will hold up for a long time. The Backheit Packing Company has hired the steamer Rowena for the season, but as she is absent the Uncle Richard was taken up Sunday in her place.

STAND PIPE TESTED.—The new stand pipe erected on Third street to supply the sprinkling carts with water was tested yesterday. It was estimated that it would take from twelve to fifteen minutes to fill a 500-gallon tank. It was found however that the two-inch pipe filled a tank in four minutes and ten seconds. This pipe is supplied by two three-fourths inch connectors with the main, the city not being allowed to put in any larger ones. These two pipes cannot carry one-fourth of what a two-inch pipe can, and if it had been practicable to connect the stand pipe directly with the main a sprinkler would be filled in no time. However, five minutes will be none too long a rest for the the horses and driver.

WAGON ROAD NEEDED.—It has long been known that there were valuable mines in the old Salmon river or Florence mining district, but, as there has never been a road built in, it was impracticable to develop them. It cost $60 per ton to pack ore out to Mount Idaho and $14 more to get it to San Francisco. Men have been holding several rich leads in there for years, and some important discoveries have lately been made. A determined effort is being made to get a wagon road built to the mines, and it is claimed that this will open up one of the richest mining sections in the Northwest.

J. B. CONGLE'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late J. B. Congle will take place from the First Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. J. B. Wyatt, daughter of the deceased, will arrive from California by this morning's train. Portland lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., Ainsworth Chapter of Rose Croix No. 1, A. & A. S. R., the Knights Templar and the directors of the Mechanics' Fair Association will attend the funeral; also the officers and official board of the Ladies Relief Society.

TWO SURPRISES IN STORE.—Noticing a number of wagons busy in hauling goods to one of the stores in the Abington block yesterday, a reporter looked in and found that George Sheppard was arranging there the Ackerman stock and getting ready to commence in a few days the greatest slaughter of goods ever known in this city. The extent and variety of the stock will be a surprise, and Mr. Sheppard intends to surprise everyone by the rapid manner in which he will dispose of them.

RAILROADER HURT.—A section foreman named Thomas Smart was badly hurt at Arlington last Saturday night. He was riding on the cow-catcher of a freight engine for a short distance, when the engine stopped upon the trestle near town. As it was dusk he supposed he was on clear ground and jumped off. The unfortunate man fell into the ditch, about twenty feet, and sustained severe internal injuries and a scalp wound. It is thought he will recover.

EYES INJURED.—Sunday a young son of Judge F. A. Moore of St. Helens, met with an accident wich may cause the loss of both eyes, at least serious injury to them. He emptied a charge of powder into an auger hole in a post which stood in the yard and applied a match to it. The powder not igniting he returned to the post and peered into the hole. At that moment the charge took fire and blinded him.

WITH WALTER BROS.—Mr. T. J. Colbert, who for several years has been in the carpet business in Portland, has formed connections with the well-known house of Walter Bros., corner First and Yamhill streets. His many friends are cordially invited to call and are assured that they will receive nothing but the best of treatment.

TO-MORROW'S CONVENTION.—The state republican convention will meet in Masonic hall at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. All delegates coming over the O. & C. and O. R. & N. who pay full fare can get return tickets for one-fifth fare.

The line of rugs, portieres, etc., imported by Mr. Sahag Courian will be upon exhibition to-day at the store in Abington building, Third street. Sale commences to-morrow, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. Gilman & Co., Auctioneers.

A. FELDENHEIMER
—THE—
LEADING JEWELER
Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.
Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods
Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. D. Lee of Dallas, is at the Holton.

Mr. Orville Tucker, of the Arlington Times, is in the city.

Mr. E. G. Hursh, editor of the Oregon Blade, is in the city.

Mr. J. W. Sherer, representing Powers & Weightman of Philadelphia, is at the Esmond.

Mr. J. B. Kirkland, of San Francisco, Pacific coast agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, is in the city.

Postoffice Inspector Mason is still lying very ill at Good Samaritan hospital, with but slight hopes of recovery.

Messrs. H. B. Miller of Grant's Pass, J. C. Leasure of Pendleton, and Mr. L. Olmstead of Baker City, are at the St. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Fried and daughter left for the East yesterday via the Northern Pacific, to be absent about three months.

Messrs. Alex. Cairncross and B. P. Nelson, leading merchants and manufacturers of Litchfield, Minnesota, returned East yesterday after two weeks' visit to friends in this city.

Paul R. Deady, who has been recuperating at Coburg for some time, returned last evening accompanied by his mother. Mr. Deady has been quite ill for about ten weeks but is now much improved.

Mr. W. H. Odell, postmaster of Salem, and one of the trustees of the Willamette University, arrived here yesterday to attend the commencement exercises of the medical department of the university.

Mr. J. W. Stephens a prominent attorney of Missoula, Montana is in the city. He is taking his first holiday in eighteen years and will go from here to the Sound and Victoria and thence to Southern California.

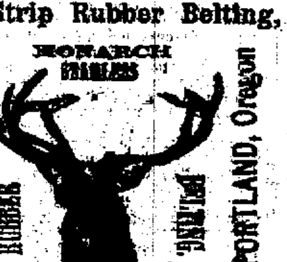
"It needs," as Hamlet says, "no ghost
To come and tell" this truth:
Pure SOZODONT preserves the teeth
In age, in manhood, youth;
If any substitute is offered
For this, reject it when 'tis proffered.

Turkish rugs will be sold at auction to-day at 128 First street, beginning at 10:30 A. M.

I. C. Henrichsen,
149 First Street, Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
OPTICAL GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Direct Importers of French Marble Clocks.
Country orders promptly attended to.

MAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.
Hacks for riding, per hour $1 50
Calling, first hour 1 50
Each additional hour 1 00
Theaters and Parties:
One or two persons, to and from $2 00
Three or four persons, to and from 3 00
No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.
Two-Horse Coupes:
Riding and Calling, per hour $1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple 1 50
TELEPHONE 331.

Red-Strip Rubber Belting.
91 & 93 FRONT ST
PORTLAND, Oregon
MONARCH
BRAND
RUBBER
PACKING



CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,
(Maltese Cross Brand).
ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.
Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing and Tubing.
Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single
LEATHER BELTING,
Best Lace Leather.
The Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co.
W. P. BOWERS & CO., Agents.

FAULTLESS
Nature is faultless and so is that noble discovery, containing only Nature's own remedies, "The"
PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR
It is a benefit to the human race. KEEP UP YOUTH, HEALTH, VIGOR by the use of PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. Quick and Complete Cure of all Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and puts fresh energy into the system by making New, Rich Blood. Take it in time, right now, as it cannot be beat as a preventative of disease. Sold and used everywhere. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abell & Son
29 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abell & Son's Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

The very BEST PHOTOGRAPHS are made at the
Imperial
N. W. Corner Third and Morrison Sts.
A. B. McALPIN and CHAS. Y. LAMB.

Rooms, Rooms, More Rooms!
And Still They Call for Rooms
AT THE "EMPIRE," ROOM 56, UNION BLOCK. We are the only recognized exclusive agency in the city. We neither grow petulant nor impatient with the "curious." It is our highest ambition to meet every caller courteously. If you want a pleasantly located room, call and see us. We will try and suit you. LYNCH & RAYBURN.

H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder. P. O. Box 387. Paris office 20 Rue Richer.

R. SWAIN, D. D. S.
Gold fillings $1 50; silver or enamel $1; gutta percha 75c; extracting 50c; teeth $5, $8, $10, $12. Every operation guaranteed of highest class; ten years' practice. (2m2m) 195 First street, over Olds & King.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.
D. S. STRYKER, D. D. S., the leading DENTIST. Eastern prices; 18 years' experience all the latest improvements. 167 First st., bet. Stark and Washington, Portland, Or.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 34, Union Block. Entrance [illegible] street.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

A. [illegible]
Full of Business.
NEW
Spring Suits
Foreign Goods, Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots, Fine Black and White Pinhead Checks and Stripes, cut, made and trimmed equal to custom.
Look at the Young Men's
[illegible]
We offer at $18! Handsome made, elegant goods, silk-faced, silk sleeve linings. Regular price $22.50.
—OUR—
[illegible]
At $12, $15, $18 and $20 are Fine Goods at Low Prices.
Remember, we offer Bargains in our
Boys' and Children's Dep't,
Handsome well-made Suits, all wool, at $5 to $8.
A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.
135 FIRST ST., COR. ALDER.

[illegible]
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
We desire to call your attention to a few facts. When you purchase your Clothing of us you save three profits; that is, the Eastern mills sell their goods to the commission houses, they sell to the jobbers, and they to the retailer, who, after paying freight, must also charge a profit. WE SELL TO YOU DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.
We manufacture our Cloth of
OREGON WOOL
—MAKE OUR—
CLOTHING
In Portland, and give you better value for less money than any firm in the United States. Our patterns are all the Latest Styles, and we guarantee satisfaction.
—FOR—
[illegible]
Clothing
—CALL AT—
Brownsville Woolen Mills
RETAIL STORE,
140 First St, under Gilman House,

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
tu&w Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

STATE TREASURER'S THIRTY-FIRST NOTICE.

STATE OF OREGON, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, April 5, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are sufficient funds on hand to pay all outstanding warrants drawn on the general, penitentiary, incidental, insane, insane and idiotic, executive, judicial, legislative, convict, fugitive, printing, or indigent funds, which have been endorsed "presented and not paid for want of funds;" also the following warrants drawn on the militia fund; warrants numbered 2748, 2752, 2753, 2755 and 2756, and that all of the above warrants will be paid on presentation at this office. Interest will not be allowed after the date of this notice. (6a7) G. W. WEBB, State Treasurer.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the annual meeting of stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, corner of F and Front streets, in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, on TUESDAY, the 10th of April, next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

GEO. H. ANDREWS, Acting Secretary.
Portland, Or., March 19, 1888. 12mlm

LAND PLASTER
—AT—
Everding & Farrell's,
Portland, Oregon.

[illegible]
FIRST GREAT
[illegible] Sale
—OF—
Lace Curtains
TO-DAY—LAST DAY.
Walnut and Ebony Poles, Trimmed Complete, given FREE of charge with each pair of Curtains.
The Largest Stock of Lace Curtains west of New York, all REDUCED IN PRICE, for THIS SALE ONLY, for every grade.
The following are the quotations for this sale for some grades of Nottinghams, all other lines in proportion:
Per Pair.
40 pairs Nottingham Renaissance patterns 3 yards long, taped, 42 inches wide, $1 50; 50 pairs 3½ long, 50 in. taped, double border, Spanish. 1 75
50 pairs Nottingham 3½ long, 54 in. taped, Guipure Spanish designs 2 25
60 pairs Nottingham 3½ long, 54 in. taped Geneva point or Irish point designs 2 50
50 pairs Nottingham 3½-54 in. taped Escurial scroll patterns 2 75
75 pairs Nottingham 3½-58 in. taped, double border, ferns and scrolls 3 25
75 pairs Nottingham 3½-54 in. Venetian point 3 50
50 pairs Nottingham 3½-56 in. Guipure Florence 3 75
50 pairs Nottingham 3½-58 in. Venetian Thread 4 25
50 pairs Nottingham 3½-60 in. Brussels Points 4 50
50 pairs Nottingham, 3½-60 in. Renaissance, elegant 4 50
40 pairs Nottingham, 3½-60 in., Cheney Lace Designs 5 00
40 pairs Nottingham, 4 yds 58 in., Spanish Escurial 3 75
40 pairs Nottingham, 4 yds 60 in., Venetian 5 50
25 pairs Nottingham, 4 yards 66 in., Guipure Set 6 50
25 pairs Nottingham, 4 yards 72 in., Venetian and Irish Point, elegant 8 00
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Walnut Poles with all pairs (from $1 50 to $3 50); Ebony and Brass Trimmings (from $2 50 up), FREE WITH EACH PAIR.
SAMPLE CURTAINS ON DISPLAY.
MEIER & FRANK
First, Second and Taylor Sts.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand-made shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on the bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.
W. L. DOUGLAS $2 50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.
W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.
All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
EGGERT, YOUNG & CO.,
Agents, Portland.

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for the State of Oregon is called to meet at the City of Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 11th day of April, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit: Representatives in Congress, three Presidential Electors, Supreme Judge and District Officers, and to select six Delegates to attend the National Republican Convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention. The Convention will consist of 209 Delegates, apportioned among the several counties as follows:

County	Delegates	County	Delegates
Baker	6	Lane	10
Benton	7	Linn	10
Clackamas	9	Malheur	2
Clatsop	5	Marion	14
Columbia	4	Morrow	5
Coos	5	Multnomah	30
Crook	3	Polk	6
Curry	2	Tillamook	3
Douglas	9	Umatilla	10
Gilliam	3	Union	8
Grant	6	Wallowa	4
Jackson	7	Wasco	9
Josephine	4	Washington	8
Klamath	3	Yamhill	9
Lake	2		
Total			209

—The same being one Delegate at large from each county, and one Delegate for every 150 votes and one for every fraction over one-half thereof cast for Hon. Binger Hermann, Congressman, at the last general election. The committee recommend that the primaries be held March 31, 1888, and the County Conventions April 4, 1888, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county central committee.

Republican electors and voters of the State, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in the American principle of protective tariff and dignifying American labor, giving free popular education to the masses of the people, effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the State by maintaining a government pledged to these objects and principles, are cordially invited to unite in selecting delegates to the Republican State Convention.

JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
Portland, Or., Feb. 24, 1888.
Republican papers please copy. 15f td

JOHN BARRETT,
Importer and Dealer in
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies
Gas Fixtures, Mantels, Grates and Tiles, Rubber Hose, Rubber Packing, Flax and Asbestos Packing; Globe, Angle and Gate Valves; Iron Pipe and Fittings, all sizes, from one-eighth to eight inches diameter.
Sole Agent for Nathan & Dreyfus' "Handy" Sight-Feed Lubricator, the Gresham Injector, Hooker's, Worthington, Dupley and Bow's Patent Steam Pumps.
83 First and 88 Ash Streets. 9f1aw1m

FOR SALE!
The Steam Schr. "Jeanie,"
Built in Bath, Maine, in 1883. 1073 tons register, gross, 803 tons net. Has compound double engines; is in good order and well found in every respect. For terms and particulars apply to
FRANK WOOLSEY, agent for
3a15t J. N. KNOWLES, cor. First and A.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

SPRING MILLINERY.
Mrs. A. S. Jorgensen, 165 First St.

[illegible] STORE
ONE PRICE TO ALL.
SOLE AGENCY FOR
Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.
[illegible]
1888—SEASON—1888
The opening of the present season finds us better equipped to supply the many wants of the people than ever before in the history of our house. We are now in position to please the most fastidious, either in products of home or foreign manufacture. It is our aim to carry such a stock of goods as will enable us to meet any and all demands that may be made on us, from the low or medium priced articles to the highest grade known to the trade.
—OUR—
Millinery Department
Is positively overflowing with New Spring Bonnets, Hats, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, and all that goes to make a first-class establishment.
—OUR—
Lace Department
Is replete with new designs from European manufacturing centers.
—OUR—
Embroidery Department
Is without question the largest on the coast. We have a beautiful assortment of Hamburg, Swiss, Nainsook and Irish Point Embroideries.
—OUR—
Glove Department
Is crowded with line upon line of Kid Gloves, Lisle Thread Gloves, Silk Gloves and Silk Mitts, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
—OUR—
Trimming Department
Is unequaled by any in the city; our styles are new and attractive. We present the grandest range in this line ever offered to the Portland public. If you wish to inspect High Novelties in Trimmings and Buttons, spare a few minutes for this department when in our store.
—OUR—
Notion Department
Is a feature of our business that will pay you to investigate.
—OUR—
Hosiery Department
Is one of the most attractive of our divisions. We carry at all times full lines of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton Hose.
—OUR—
Underwear Department
Is a store of itself, and contains a well-assorted stock of Silk, Lisle Thread, Balbriggan and Merino Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also a full line of Ladies' White Muslin Underwear, Infants' Robes, Childs' Dresses and Aprons, etc.
—OUR—
Corset Department
Is too well known to our regular patrons to require special mention. To those who are not familiar with it we would simply offer this piece of advice—Come and learn our prices.
—OUR—
Parasol Department
Is worthy of the attention of every intending purchaser.
—OUR—
Silk and Dress Goods Dep't
Is stored with new staple and novel goods from all of the great looms of the world. To describe the same would be impossible. Come and spend an hour in this department. You will profit by it.
—OUR—
Linen Department
Is our especial pride, and we have a right to feel proud of it, for it has grown to be one of the most important in our establishment, and commands a patronage second to none in the city.
—OUR—
White Goods Dep't.
Is fully stocked in every line, including Piques, Nainsooks, Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom; Cambrics, Jones Cambric, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, India Lawns and Muslins, White and Cream Mulls, Dotted and Flowered Swiss, Dotted and Figured Mulls. In this department will also be found a full line of Curtain Nets and Scrims, Lace Curtains, Madras and Turcoman Curtains, Draperies and Upholstering Fringes, etc.
—OUR—
Clothing Department
Is fairly groaning under its load of New Spring Goods. We are showing some very handsome and stylish suits for spring wear, both in men's and boys' wear.
OUR NEW SHOE DEP'T.
We now claim the most complete and best arranged Shoe Department on the Pacific coast. You are cordially invited to call and inspect same.
Farmers' & Mechanics' Store
200, 202, 204, 206 FIRST ST.,
[illegible]

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
Clothiers and Hatters.

Men's, Boys' and Children's
SUITS.
—AND—
[illegible]
Now Ready.
Taste in dress is necessary when one wishes to appear well dressed. We offer every opportunity for gentlemen to be well and becomingly dressed. All our goods are selected with the greatest of care by our Mr. A. B. Steinbach. Only the choicest and most desirable patterns in Foreign and Domestic Fabrics are allowed on our counters. Taking this in consideration, also the fact that our stock is LARGER than any other house in the territory, and our prices a little below the market, it is no wonder that we are doing such a large business. Several Novelties in Clothing have arrived during the past week. Country orders will receive prompt attention.
A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
CLOTHIERS & HATTERS
Corner First and Morrison.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

OF PORTLAND.

Corner of Stark and First streets, Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.
Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.

Monthly Dues, $1; Quarterly, $3; and Half-Yearly, $4.50.

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E. S. KEARNEY,	J. GOLDSMITH.

M. P. DEADY .... President
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Steel Rails
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200 tons 35 lb. T shape.
APPLY TO
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FLORAL GARDEN.
On Account of Going out of Business,
I now offer a choice selection of Shrubbery, Evergreens, etc., at cost. Also a large lot of Spring Plants—Geraniums, Heliotropes, Fuchsias, Lantanas, Marguerites, at 10c each; Lady Washington, 25c, Double Golden Marguerites, 20c each; Begonias, 15c; Stone King Fuchsia, 15c; Roses, six for $1; 2-year-old Roses, five for $1; Seedlings, different varieties, 75c per 100. Come early and make your selections, as the stock must be sold by the first of July.
G. KUTSCHAN, 147 Market st.
COUNTRY ORDERS promptly and carefully filled.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner First and Main Streets,
HAVE RE-ENGAGED THE SERVICES OF Mr. Herbert Ray, who passed his examinations in pharmacy at Philadelphia at the head of a class of [illegible] students. They have four first-class men employed, never less than two being on duty at any hour day and night. Not only is their prescription department faultless, but they carry in addition to their drug trade full lines of Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes.

REMOVED.
AMES & DETRICK,
Bags, Twine, Tents, etc.,
Have removed from No. 111 to
No. 125 FRONT STREET,
1a1m Portland, Oregon.

J. B. CONGLE,
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
Leather and Saddlery Hardware,
108 and 110 Front St., Portland, Or.
N. B.—A large stock of Single and Double Buggy and Carriage Harness on hand, and will be sold very low for cash. 23m [illegible]

J. F. OBROCK,
Manufacturer of the Best Quality of
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Walks, Drives, Pavements of All Kinds.
Walks and Drives a specialty. Leave orders with DALY & SON, 88 First st., Portland, Or. All work warranted, and orders promptly attended to.

AGENTS WANTED
For our celebrated Portraits. Work first-class. Big money to active men. Pacific Portrait Co., 1721 Market street, San Francisco.

The best named variety healthy and vigorous
HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS, Etc., at
STOHLMAN, THE FLORIST'S,
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A Catalogue will be sent
SEEDS FREE TO ALL.
where to get best Seeds, northern grown, at low prices.
E. W. ALLEN, Seedsman,
171 Second st., Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bose Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

FOR SALE.
A BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER SHOP with all necessary tools for running business, house and lot. The best stand in Washington [illegible]. For further particulars apply to JOE BAILEY, 1a1m Greenville, Oregon.

TO MY CELL.

If you could speak, O prison cell!
What wild, sad stories you could tell
Of broken hearts and maddened brains,
Of wasted lives and guilt's deep stains,
Of misdirected energies, of talents thrown away,
Of mental, agonizing pains, of physical decay.

The youth who started in life's fight
With courage high and young hopes bright,
His father's hope, his mother's pride,
Perchance upon you bed has died,
Disgraced, degraded, in his prime,
Wrecked on the fatal rocks of crime.

Maybe a murderer has lain
With bursting heart and frenzied brain,
And seen upon your walls so white
His gory victim through the night,
Till with his deadly terror's yell
You'd ring and echo, dismal cell.

You may have held a man whose name,
For honor once, had goodly fame,
By all respected and loved well;
Yet in his gray old age he fell,
And perhaps at thoughts of happier years
The floor was wet by his hot tears.

The thief's pale corpse, the murder's yell,
The old man's tears, O dreary cell,
Seen hovering, floating, through their gloom,
Like ghosts around some haunted tomb,
While in my ears the day's last bell
Re-echoes like a funeral knell.

—*Prison Mirror.*

A HUSBAND'S REPENTANCE.

By Jessie Forbush Hansford.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

"You do not mean it, Frank. You cannot mean it."

Merle Arlington stood before her husband, her small hands tightly clasped together and her large blue eyes filled to overflowing with tears.

"Indeed I do mean it, and I deny your right to question me so closely. Merle, if I had as little confidence in you as you have in me I would not live with you another day."

"Oh, Frank! what do you mean?"

"Just what I say. Sometimes I think it would have been better if you and I had never met."

And saying this Frank Arlington took up his coat and turned his back upon his young wife.

Poor Merle! She drew in her breath with a sob and the tears coursed down her pale, thin cheeks that once were so plump and rosy.

Frank Arlington took no notice of this. He had allowed his temper to get the better of him, and when once angry he never hesitated what to say or do.

Pausing with his hand upon his head, he said coldly: "Well, I'm going now. I was coming home early to-night, but I have changed my mind and will not be at home until late."

"Ah! Frank, don't say that, do come home early. It is my great love for you that makes me anxious, and I worry so much about you, if you would only listen to me, Frank. If you would only quit going with Jack Caulton and others of his set and—"

"There, begin that again, and I'll promise you I'll never come home," he interrupted angrily, and closing the door behind him with no gentle force he was gone.

Merle Arlington stood motionless where her husband had left her, trying to realize what had happened.

They had been married nearly four years, and this was not their first quarrel. For the past six months they had been very unhappy, but Frank had never spoken quite so rudely to her before.

Frank Arlington was not at heart a bad man, but he was inclined to spend his time playing cards, and of late had lost considerable money. He was easily led, and his companions were not such as would tend to arouse the good in him; on the contrary, Jack Caulton and his followers spent their time in gambling and Frank Arlington was completely in their influence.

The evening before our story opens he had not reached home until past two o'clock and it was when his young wife had remonstrated with him that he had lost his temper and spoken words any man might well be ashamed of having uttered.

Poor Merle! she had married Frank Arlington against the wishes of her parents and friends and now she was made to suffer for it.

Turning, she went slowly upstairs to their little sitting-room and softly opened the door, as if afraid of disturbing some one.

Crossing the room she lifted the heavy drapery that divided the sitting-room from their sleeping apartments, and softly approached a little crib.

Here she sank down upon her knees and gazed with loving tear-dimmed eyes at the little golden head nestling among the lace-covered pillows; evidently, baby's dream was a happy one, for the red lips were parted in a sweet smile.

At last the sleepy blue eyes opened and baby laughed aloud, and put up one dimpled hand to pat her mother's face.

Merle clasped the little form in her arms, and kissed the sweet baby face as she murmured:

"Oh! my little innocent darling, papa does not love us any more; he has gone without kissing you good-bye. Oh! baby, baby, my heart is breaking," and, laying her head down on baby's pillow, Merle cried until she was exhausted.

When she grew calmer she sat up and tried to think. The tears still glistened on her long lashes, and her face was deathly pale.

She would go away, of that she was quite decided, but where—that was the question, where could she go?

Her husband had ceased to love her, had spoken words she could not forget, and she could not remain with him longer. Yes, she would go away.

She packed a small satchel with a few necessary articles for little Daisy and herself, and, taking a photograph of her husband (taken in the dear old days when they were so happy) from a little case on a table, she looked at it long and earnestly, then brushing away the tears that blinded her eyes, she quickly placed it in the satchel, and taking baby in her arms she put on its little cloak and bonnet. How sweet she looked, dear little pet, as she ran up and down the room calling for "Papa," and trying to catch the pretty sunshine that made a golden patch across the carpet.

Happy baby, too young to realize her mother's sufferings, too young to know that she was leaving home forever.

Merle clasped her child in her arms and kissed the laughing face, then she closed the door behind them and started in the direction of the depot.

* * * * *

"Come on, Arlington, over to the club rooms and let's have a game o' cards, perhaps you can square yourself to-night, old fellow," said Jack Caulton, as he linked his arm in that of Frank Arlington and offered him a cigar.

"Not to-night, Jack, I—"

"There, no refusal, Arlington, I am going to New York to-morrow and this is your last chance to get even," interrupted Jack Caulton, as he led the way to the club rooms.

Frank Arlington gave just one hasty thought to Merle, his wife, waiting for him through all the long, weary evening. But, alas! the thought of her was not strong enough to make him refuse to play. He felt ashamed when he recalled the events of the morning, and he made up his mind he would not stay late, but he must get even with Caulton, now he had the chance.

The hours passed on swiftly, Frank Arlington was still unlucky, still the loser.

Just as the clock chimed out eleven the door opened and a voice call out: "A telegram for Frank Arlington, is he here?"

And when it was handed to him he took it mechanically, glanced carelessly at the superscription, and laid it unopened on the table. The room was ghostly still; the sharp click of the chips, as they were pushed to the center of the table by nervous fingers, only served to make the silence more pronounced.

Now and then a half-muttered curse forced its way through tightly compressed lips, and shot through the almost deserted room like an invisible missile of death.

The pile of red and white ivory chips in the center of the table grew higher, and the faces about the table grew whiter and harsher and less human.

The hands were called, and Arlington slowly rose to his feet, his last dollar gone to swell the purse of his pretended friend, Jack Caulton. He leaned against the table, and his hand fell upon the telegram. He took it up and slowly broke the seal. It read as follows:

To Frank Arlington:—Come at once. Railroad accident at Poltonsville. Your wife dangerously hurt. Little child killed.
R. J. COLTON, Supt.

Frank Arlington's face was white as death. "My God, boys, what does this mean? My wife hurt in a railroad accident; little child killed. Merciful God! am I dreaming? It cannot be true."

Snatching up his hat, he dashed out the door—not before a hand grasped his arm and a young man, almost a stranger to Frank Arlington, said in a firm voice, "Let me go with you, you may need help."

And so together they hurried on until they came to Frank Arlington's home, the home he had left that morning with words of anger on his lips and angry thoughts in his heart.

The house was shrouded in darkness; no light glimmered from the window to welcome his return. All was silent as the grave.

To open the door and strike a match was the work of a moment. Then Frank hurried up stairs to their sleeping room. It was silent and empty—no wife, no baby; both gone.

It was true then, the telegram; his baby dead, his wife dangerously hurt, perhaps dying. Oh, God! what should he do? He was justly punished, for he had not appreciated them, and now God had taken one, perhaps both, from him forever.

A little note fastened to baby's pillow caught his eye, only a few lines:

I have gone away forever, Frank, my husband. I could not stay, knowing that you have ceased to love us—baby and I. Farewell forever, and may God bless you.
MERLE.

I cannot say if Frank Arlington would ever have reached the depot if he had been alone. As it was, his kind friend, Neil Franklin, helped him down stairs, called a cab and gave the directions to the driver. "As fast as you can to the Central depot and you shall have double fare."

They were just in time, and when the second extra pulled out for the scene of the accident Frank Arlington and Neil Franklin were among the passengers.

What a sight met their gaze on arriving at Poltonsville.

The wrecked coaches were piled one upon another, while shrieks of the most intense agony and deep groans filled the air.

Making their way with great difficulty through the crowd they soon found Superintendent Colton and were directed by him where to find the injured passengers.

"This way, sir," said an elderly man in the uniform of a conductor, and very soon Frank Arlington was bending over a woman's form. A form covered with a sheet and still in the last long sleep of death.

A vision of Merle, as he had last seen her, arose before him, her small hands clasped together, her blue eyes filled with tears, and he fancied he could hear her pleading voice calling his name.

He shook as with the ague and grasped the hand of his faithful friend for support.

Neil Franklin bent forward and lifted the sheet from the dead face. As he did so Frank Arlington started back, exclaiming: "My God, this is not my wife!"

"Not your wife?" said the elderly conductor.

"This satchel was found grasped tightly in her hand and in it garments marked 'Arlington,' and several cards and a picture, a photograph, which I am sure, now I have seen your face, is of yourself. This is very strange."

"Where is the child?" gasped Frank Arlington.

"Here, by its mother's side," said Conductor Reynolds, pulling the sheet farther down and exposing to view the body of a little boy apparently about two years old, its dark curly hair brushed back from the baby brow, the bright eyes closed forever.

"My God! this is awful!" said Frank Arlington. "The satchel I recognize, the picture is mine, but this lady is a stranger to me, and my child is a little girl. Oh, God! where are they? This suspense is killing me."

"All those able to be moved have been taken to the hospital in Poltonsville. Perhaps you may find your wife there," said Conductor Reynolds, kindly.

Leaving the scene of the accident, they soon reached the hospital.

As they entered the door, a Sister of Mercy passed them with a child in her arms.

As soon as the little one caught sight of Frank Arlington, she held out her pretty hands and called:

"Papa! papa! take Daisy!"

Frank Arlington turned with a glad cry and caught the child in his arms.

"Tell me, for God's sake, is my child's mother alive?" he said, grasping the sister's hand in his great excitement.

"Yes, sir; and she is not seriously injured. I will take you to her," said the sister with tears in her soft brown eyes. "This way, sir."

A little later Frank Arlington was kneeling by a small white cot, pressing kisses of repentance on the sweet face of his wife.

"Oh, Merle, Merle, my darling, forgive me," he murmured in broken tones. "Thank God you are alive and I may prove my love for you and our dear baby by future devotion."

As for Merle, with her arms clasped around her husband's neck, she whispered, "Only love me, Frank, and I will forgive you everything."

"Love you, my darling wife! If I had lost you it would have killed me."

"Let us forget it all, dear Frank, and begin life again. Only remember, no one can love you as baby and I do."

"And the satchel, my darling, your satchel, that was clasped in the hand of that other, the poor woman who was killed, tell me ——"

"Is she dead? Oh, poor lady!" and Merle's eyes filled with tears. "She sat in front of me, and her little boy reached out for my satchel, the bright clasp caught his attention. So I put the satchel on the seat side of the mother and let him play with it to keep him quiet," and at the remembrance Merle sobbed aloud.

Merle Arlington was not severely injured; the shock had been very great, but with good care she was soon able to be conveyed home, and it was a happy day for Frank Arlington when he had his little family safely at home once again.

He loved his young wife truly, but he was easily led, and his ill luck at cards had made him unkind and unjust when at home. But all that is over now. Years have passed since that terrible railroad accident, the details of which will remain forever fresh in Frank Arlington's memory forever.

Their home is now a happy one, which proves without a doubt that whatever rain may fall into each life, God always sends some sunshine to dry the tears.—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

The Action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Moore's Revealed Remedy is not recommended on the strength of its peculiar discovery, but on its own merits. As a curative power it is fast proving to be the marvel of the age.

AGRICULTURAL.

Experience of a Farmer in Making and Feeding Ensilage.

How to Grow Valuable Farm Crops—Vitality and Success of Dairying—Sub-soil Plowing —Gardening—Etc.

Mr. J. Tompkins, who owns land at the old "Paper Mills station," close to Oregon City and near the Clackamas, is the farmer who brought a sample of ensilage not long since, and promised to give his experience in connection with making and using ensilaged feed. THE OREGONIAN, some months ago, in speaking of this way of preparing food for stock gave the experience of a farmer living on the Clackamas, who made a pit in the earth and filled it with green corn, but when the pit was opened the contents were pronounced worthless and lay there for a whole year, but when opened at that time proved to be good feed. In conversation this week Mr. Tompkins exclaimed that he was the person referred to, and then gave his actual experience in connection with making and using ensilage, commencing about 1882.

He first read about ensilage in the *Willamette Farmer* at least six years ago, and determined to do as a man at the East had done as there narrated. He dug a pit in solid earth that was twelve by sixteen, and nine feet deep. He was cutting heavy clover and hauled it green to the pit. When it was filled he covered it with rough boards, and on these threw a heavy weight of earth and left it so until towards fall. Then he sent a man to open it. They thought it was spoiled because it was heating, and did not suppose that heated and fermented fodder could be good. So it lay out in this pit without good covering until time came to save the clover crop in 1884. A few boards were thrown over it, but then did not make a good shelter and there was nothing to prevent water in the soil from permeating the mass in the pit. The reader will see that Mr. Tompkins made a very crude experiment in those first years.

SOUND TO SUCCEED.

When the time came to save clover again, he concluded to open the old pit and fill it with more pains, for he had faith in the plan. The man who uncovered the first pit in 1883 brought some of the black mass the clover had resolved itself into, and as it was sweet they gave some to a horse that was feeding near by, and as he ate it and looked as if he could eat more, they concluded to let that pit alone and make another for the new crop.

This ensilaged clover was fed to his dairy cows that fall and winter, and they did well on it. Mr. Tompkins has a milk dairy and sells the milk in Oregon City. Unfortunately the severe winter of four years ago came and killed down the clover, so he had none to cut the next year. Meantime he has read and studied concerning the make and use of ensilage, and as time has demonstrated that a silo can be built of boards, and that such heavy loads of pressure are unnecessary, he set to work last year to build one inside of his barn. He used a space 12x16 feet square, and sixteen feet deep, made a solid floor, surrounded with studding two feet apart and sixteen feet high, planked it inside with rough lumber and covered this with heavy tarred paper; on this nailed matched flooring up and down, making a smooth wall that did not catch the fodder when sinking, and that had no slivers to catch any one who worked inside. His only mistake was that the 2x4 studding were too weak and bulged somewhat, letting in air at the corners. The studding should have been 2x8 inches and not more than twenty inches apart.

THOROUGHLY SUCCESSFUL.

A year ago last fall he sowed English rye grass, but did not expect to cut it the first year. The grass made a heavy growth so he cut it and put it in his silo. He only put a light weight on it and yet it settled over six feet. Not liking so much room wasted he cut his corn fodder at the stage when the grain was beginning to glaze, rigged a fodder cutter and set two men to work to cut it in half-inch lengths. This "fine cut" he put on top of the rye grass and began feeding the two kinds late last fall, mixing them as the mass was cut down. He thinks corn ensilage, mixed with bran as fed, an excellent milk ration. The rye grass was put in whole and packed down very heavy by its own weight and that of the corn.

Mr. Tompkins says that he and the neighbors saw that the cows fed this steadily increased in their milk during the excessive cold of January, which was a severe test. That it was excellent and economical and healthy feed, is above question. Even now, when pastures are fresh and new, he regrets that the last of the ensilage is just fed out. He goes so far as to say that if he could feed it to his cows all the year, he believes it would be to his advantage, and would be the most economical of feed, though in summer time cattle can be "soiled" to good advantage, that is, green feed can be cut and fed to them in preference to permitting them to run out in open pasture.

He maintained his faith against the sneers and jeers of his neighbors. Some told him scornfully that he "would have a fine lot of manure when this stuff rotted." As bright a man as Major Rinearson was witty enough to ask him once if he had "buried any more feed?" Despite all discouragements he has succeeded and is entirely satisfied. The original story of "the farmer on the Clackamas," was told years ago, and as he proves to be an intelligent and enterprising man his experience may be a benefit to other farmers.

TWO VALUABLE FARM CROPS.

How to Grow Fuel and Fodder, Good Bread and Stock Feed.

C. E. Cole, writing from Buckner, Mo., says: I give you my experience with two of the most valuable farm plants I have ever known. First, the mammoth Russian sun flower, which has proved to be a positive preventive of malaria, also a quick cure for colic or founder in horses by drenching with strong tea made by mashing the seeds. It is also the best egg and butter producing food for fowls and cows, and very fattening for for horses fed in small quantities by breaking up the heads with seeds in them. It will produce over 100 bushels per acre on rich land, besides a large quantity of good fodder —stalks, 2 to 2½ inches thick and 7 to 14 feet long. These make an enormous quantity of good kindling and stove wood. Seed heads are 12 to 18 inches across, which, with the seed in them make fuel equal to coal or wood on account of there being 30 or 40 per cent. of rich oil in them.

In planting put one seed 3x3 feet, in all climates and latitudes, any time from early spring to the 1st of July. If people of the Northwest, where blizzards prevail, would plant only an acre, they will have enough stalks and seed to warm them a whole year. It stands drouth splendidly. I would as soon miss a crop of corn as it.

Second—I send a small package of the wonderfully prolific flour corn that is as white as snow and makes flour equal to wheat and the best roasting ears known. Each grain, by shooting, produces from three to six stalks, from one to three ears and four times more and better stock-fodder than other corn, as the stalks are soft and as sweet as sugar, which causes stock to eat it, stalk and all, clean after it is cured. It is good for canning. My little patch last year made at the rate of 144 bushels per acre, notwithstanding drouth and chinch bugs. It does well North or South.

I send you a small package of each. If you will split the grain open you will find a solid mass of flour itself. I will send a trial package of each to those who send me stamps for mailing. The sunflower makes fuel here and saved many lives in Kansas last winter. In growing the corn, don't pull off the suckers. I have seen twelve good ears and eight stalks from one hill.

THE SUB-SOIL PLOW.

None to be had in the Northwest, and Who is to Blame.

The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* says that no implement house in Oregon or Washington could replace a sub-soil plow that was broken on the Sound. If this is so, it does not speak well for the farming methods of this region, for it is not possible to do good farming, of all descriptions, without deeper plowing than a surface plow can do. That sub-soil plows can be had seemed evident at Ashland last fall, as fruit-growers there used them, and said they purchased in Portland. Passing along the streets of Ashland one could see a second-hand sub-soil plow lying between two buildings, so they have them there whether they use them or not. For gardening and fruit-growing land needs to be stirred deeply. The lower soil may not require lifting to the surface at first, but should be stirred and pulverized, so the action of sun, air and frost can be felt below and encourage roots to go down deep. After a year or two this deeper soil can be mixed to advantage with the surface soil, and by the aid of manure can be warmed up and made available for the finest operations in gardening. A community of farmers who possess no sub-soil plows have something to learn and a great deal to gain by practicing thorough tillage.

VITALITY OF DAIRYING.

Educated Dairymen Are the Ones Who Make the Profit.

Hoard's Dairyman says the only farmers in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa or Minnesota who had any money to show for last season's work were dairymen. But while those who followed dairying generally succeeded in making something, the men who made respectable profits were those who had the best dairy cows and who fed them on bran, middlings and other feed, when it is necessary to keep up the flow of milk and the strength of the cow.

In dairying, as with all other occupations, it pays well to do good work. The best cow is the cheapest in the end and there are good cows of different breeds. The dairyman needs to be well educated in his line of work, and men who study the business of dairying make the best profits; that is, if they practice what they learn. The great majority continue in the old ways and methods; very few graduate to higher skill and leave behind wasteful and unprofitable methods of managing cows and a dairy farm. Even in Wisconsin, where dairying may be called successful, not over one in ten of the patrons of a creamery or cheese factory has taken pains to post himself in the thorough knowledge of the business. The nine never attend a convention to discuss dairying or read books concerning the business they follow. Considering the ignorance so many show and the want of intelligence manifest, dairying must possess great vitality to enable such men to squeeze a living for themselves and their cattle from the making of butter and cheese.

Intelligent people will not rest satisfied until they learn the different traits and qualities of the various breeds of dairy cattle; in what degree each excel and how they can best be cared for to insure good returns. Then the dairy cow needs a different ration from a fattening steer. To make meat is one thing, and to create cheese or butter is another. There is a great difference in cattle, for some cows are calculated for a cheese dairy; others for the butter dairy, and still others give a great abundance of milk and are most profitable to supply the daily demands of the city customers. Then there comes in the question of feed. If the intention is to make butter, cheese or milk the salable product, the cow needs suitable food for the purpose she is to fill. The dairyman then should read books and papers that can teach him these important facts. He should take a vital interest in his occupation and he can find much to occupy his mind in it if he will investigate all facts bearing on the subject. He will learn what crops to grow for feed and the constituents that enter into all the food they eat. An educated and well-posted dairyman can take advantage of his knowledge and will learn that it is not only power, but has power to make money.

STARTING A CREAMERY.

I. N. Murcy, in *Farmer's Review*, gives the following information to aid those who wish to start a creamery. He says:

You can call it creamery or dairy. You will get creamery prices if you make creamery butter, unless you ship to some dishonest commission merchant. If dairy butter is made on the creamery plan it is creamery butter. One hundred average cows ought to give approximately 600,000 pounds per cow per year. This is an average of 2000 pounds per day. It is highly probable that they will not all be fresh at or near the same time. In my opinion the cheapest and best way to handle the milk is as follows:

Use the ordinary shotgun unpatented can, 19 inches deep, 8 inches in diameter, holding about 33 pounds of milk. Set the milk direct from the cows in these cans in cold water and skim in 30 to 36 hours. Do not set longer. You need 90 cans at 50 cents each. Cool this milk quickly and have plenty of tank room. The tank ought to hold about 800 to 1000 pounds of water. Use the ordinary box churn of 89 to 100 pounds capacity; churn once a day. A patent ventilator to allow the gases from the cream to escape when you first start the churn is very convenient, but not absolutely necessary. If you do not have such ventilator have a small hole bored in the churn, and pull the plug every few times round for three or four minutes when you first start the churn. After the gas has escaped no further attention is necessary until the butter comes. About $12 to $20 ought to buy a good churn suitable for a 100-cow creamery. You need about three or four 30-gallon cream cans, in which you can mix the sweet cream to sour. Always sour the cream. You get more butter and that of better keeping quality. Buy most any good hand-worker, having a capacity of 60 pounds. Work one tub at a time. If the tub holds 60 pounds you ought to weigh out 64 pounds. It will shrink in working from 6 to 8 per cent. Twelve to sixteen feet is large enough for the creamery proper. I think the ice-house should have a capacity of about 50 tons, providing you desire to use ice in the water to cool the milk. If you use a windmill to pump the water to cool the milk, a supply tank will be very important and save considerable ice. Usually the wind goes down at about 6 o'clock P. M., and does not rise until perhaps 8 P. M. Usually, also, there is very little wind in the morning before 8, so that with a large supply tank, protected from the sun, better results can be obtained than without one.

CURING A BALKY HORSE.

Many ways are recommended to cure a horse from balking, but a very sensible plan is given by a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*. His idea is to make the horse forget that he tried to balk. For this purpose he tried him at the harrow if he balked in the wagon. If there was some particular place where he usually balked, the owner would stop him there, get out of the wagon and give him something to eat and he would forget that he wanted to balk and go on all right. A horse is susceptible to kindness, and cruel usage only hardens his nature and makes him obdurate. Let him get the idea that you intend to be cruel to him and he will be ugly to you. Treat him with kindness when you get him and he will forget unkind treatment received previously, and become gentle and tractable. The famous horse-breakers always conquer by kindness. If a horse refuses to start, give him a bite to eat and then after a moment, lead him away a rod or so, and the chances are he will go along and forget about the balking. If you use a horse in this way a few times, unless he is incorrigible and extremely ugly by nature, the chances are that he will learn to respect you and forget to balk. There are few horses that are really ugly, but some animals are of a hateful turn and are much harder to work than others.

PIE PLANT.

Already, and for a month, almost, city gardeners are bringing to market stalks of the rhubarb, or pie plant, that makes sauce earliest of all and is very healthy food. Here is something every farmer should grow carefully and not neglect. By the middle of March the market is bare of fruit and the appetite demands a change. The city liver pays high prices for all such articles of diet, but the farmer's family can have it always at hand after a single planting. It is excellent as sauce and makes good pie fruit also. Coming so early and filling so important a place, no family with a rod square of land should forget or neglect it. There are new varieties to be had, and instead of planting seed one can get roots of it and it will last many years. Of course, it must have cultivation and be enriched well, but that is easily done, and then you have a rich reward in its early spring product.

MAKING GARDENS.

The first half of April is the time especially devoted to making gardens. There are many vegetables that are too tender to plant so soon, but the usual run of family gardening can be carried on after the 1st of April. Such vegetables as corn, beans and cucumbers can be planted later, but the ground should be prepared for all as early as possible and prepared well. The fault with ordinary gardens is that the ground is not plowed deep enough, and not thoroughly pulverized. The sub-soil plow must find its place in Oregon husbandry soon, and it would be much better for all concerned if it was at work already. Root crops want depth to go down, and rich soil to go down in. All garden crops would do far better on deep tillage than on shallow.

In his work on underdraining, A. N. Cole tells the effect on his garden land from deep and thorough working of the soil. Before that, potatoes had the rot and there was fungus on the plants because the soil was poor and not deeply plowed. In time he worked it eighteen inches deep, and took out the stones and sticks, digging ditches to underdrain it. The result was no worms, no fungus, no rot and nothing but lively growth and wonderful crops. The farm should have a garden spot of an acre prepared with great care, worked deep and well manured. On this it could produce much more than on undrained and shallow-plowed soil, and the garden would be the pride of the farm.

Sanfoin is a grass that is introduced in the dry regions of the mid-continent with wonderful success. The seedsmen will probably have it or can get it, but THE OREGONIAN only knows what exchanges say about it. If it meets the assurance given of its growth it will be a great blessing to the dry regions where vegetation is so scarce and grass doesn't grow well. A correspondent wants to know where to get it. We refer him to the seedsmen.

THE COMING ELECTION.

Some Reasons why Republicans Should Not Desert Their Party in the Coming Election and Waste Votes on Prohibition Candidates.

PORTLAND, April 9.

In the London *Fortnightly Review*, four years ago, Leonard Courtenay, M. P., a member of the British cabinet, thus clearly and candidly set forth the results that would follow the adoption by America of the English view of free trade policy: "If there existed between the United States and ourselves a perfectly free and open trade, a distribution of industry unfettered by tariffs and national jealousies, we should be, roughly speaking, the manufacturing member, and the United States the agricultural member of the partnership. It would thus appear that every development of freedom would tend to make us more and more the manufacturing center of the industrial world."

This is the whole free trade question in a nutshell, and the key to the officious efforts of England and her agents to establish it in America. Every sensible person understands, and none better than the Englishman, that it is by her manufactures and trade that England has obtained her present position—a position which she invites other nations to admire, though they must not dare to aspire to it.

Why then is it not the wisest economic policy for the United States to foster by every means in her power the manufactories which transform her raw materials into articles for the markets of the world? Is England prompted by feelings of fraternal interest when she distributes her free trade tracts in this country? Is her manifest anxiety to have the protection of our industries removed the result of that maternal solicitude to which American Anglomaniacs touchingly refer her actions? Let the history of her relations with this and other countries answer. How has it affected Ireland? When the union with England was brought about by falsehood, bribery and perjury, as Gladstone now proclaims to the world, as a sort of compensation for the destruction of her parliament, Ireland was allowed to retain her protective tariff. "During the twenty years it remained in force," Dean Swift says, "no country in Europe of its size and population ever prospered as she did." The British merchant beheld this prosperity with an envious eye, and petitioned parliament to abolish Irish protection. That body was only too willing to comply with his request, and notwithstanding their solemn agreement, signed and approved by their king, Ireland's protective system was abolished by imperial edict. Free trade once more ruled supreme, and the usual misery, starvation and ruin followed in its wake. Ireland's manufactories were destroyed by England's glutting her markets with her cheap, pauper-made goods. Thousands of operatives were thrown out of employment and were compelled to immigrate to other lands to seek that living denied them in their own. The population dwindled from 9,000,000 to less than 5,000,000. Famine and pestilence pervaded the land. The celebrated Dr. Cahill, relating the desolation of those days, says: "The principle of British free trade has introduced into Ireland scenes of woe no pen can paint. The people are exterminated. The ditches are filled with the weak and the aged. The poorhouses are places of pestilence and death; and the emigrant ship, like an ocean hearse, is sailing with her flag of distress hoisted, moving slowly through the waves, as she throws out her dead."

Let us examine her missionary work in China. She transported the poppy of India, from whose essence the poisonous opium drug is extracted, and forced it down the throats of the Chinese, despite the laws of the country and the direst mandate of the emperor. She battered their forts, sunk their war-junks, and burned their fortifications. The emperor beheld with saddened eye the slow destruction of his people, and was forced to sue for peace. Then this leading Christian nation of Europe made China pay the expenses of the war, £21,000,000, a war forced upon her against her wishes.

Open a page of her record in India, the ancient and venerable mother of the human race. She invaded her with the hypocritical pretense of spreading the gospel, but took good care that soldiers and traders were fast upon her heels. She murdered her people, robbed her of her treasures, burned her cities, and destroyed her manufactories by forcing her to adopt a free trade policy. Before the English invasion India was one of the most prosperous and contented countries in the world. Under her protective system she had a home market for her products. The average wages of a laborer was $1 50 a day, and that of an artisan $2 50 a day. Compare that with hunger-stricken, famine-wasted India of to-day. The wages of her 2,000,000 inhabitants would not average 8 cents a day. These things speak the unanswerable logic of facts. Now she comes to us in the guise of friendship, and strives, with the assistance of the democratic party, to introduce her pet scheme here, and relegate the American manufacturer to vegetable-raising, hog-feeding and wool-gathering, and the American workmen to 50 cents a day. England, to-day, as she was in 1776, as she was in 1812, as she was in 1861, is an enemy that needs watching. The prosperity and success of this republic she regards as a discreditable reflection on herself and the course she pursued when it was her dependent.

The issue is plain to every intelligent voter. He can allow himself to become England's dupe and the instrument of intriguing politicians, and signify his serfdom by deserting the republican party; or he can cast his vote for the representative of the soundest principles of political economy and humane government the brain of man has yet evolved. The defenders of this pernicious free trade heresy are marshaling their forces under Grover Cleveland's leadership. In his message he defined his position on the tariff. He cast defiance in the face of a quarter of a century of material prosperity which has no parallel in the annals of the world's history. He turns his back upon an overflowing national treasury, unbounded national credit and unprecedented business activity, and tells us the policy which produced all this is radically wrong.

No republican who is true to his country's interests will disregard this vital issue and sacrifice his vote on the altar of prohibition. The most sanguine prohibitionist only hopes that his party will make a respectable showing and knows that there is not a shadow of a chance to elect a representative of his party to the presidency for years to come. All moral reforms are wrought by a slow and laborious process. The barriers of ignorance, prejudice and tradition oppose the onward march of progress and morality. We must seek the consummation of our hopes by the education of the rising generation in the millions of homes throughout the land. When the proper time arrives the party that struck the shackles from 4,000,000 of slaves; the party that has always arrayed itself on the side of progress and right will not be found wanting. Is it a mere coincidence that John P. St. John, who devoted his attention to diverting votes from the republican party in New York in 1884, now selects Oregon, a state which the democrats are particularly anxious to carry, as the field of action? Is there not a little democratic gold back of this enthusiasm?

KING O'MALLEY

March A

Are the months in which to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what are needed to expel disease and fortify the system against the debilitating effects of mild weather. Every year increases the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is just what people need at this season. It is the ideal spring medicine. If you have never tried it, do so, and you will be convinced of its peculiar merit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For many months I suffered greatly. My whole system seemed to be entirely run down, my ambition was gone, had pains in my back, and a feeling of lassitude which I could not throw off. I was treated unsuccessfully for kidney trouble. One day at my brother's I saw a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and determined to try it. Before the first bottle was taken I can candidly say I was relieved. I have used the medicine off and on ever since, and recommend it for kidney or liver complaints." MRS. W. R. STRANG, 937 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn N. Y.

In California

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion. It has helped me a great deal. I think it the best medicine for indigestion and dyspepsia to be had." MRS. N. , LAUDERDALE, 193 North Fifth Street, San Jose, Cal.

"I have taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion and it has done me a great deal of good." THEODORE WALLACE, Petaluma, Cal.

"I wish to say that I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly; it almost disabled me from work. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILLS, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

EXPERIENCES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

What an Englishman Observed During a Twenty-Years' Residence There —Native Doctors.

Messrs. Sampson Low & Co., of London, have just published for Dr. J. W. Matthews, late vice-president of the legislative council of South Africa, a volume entitled "Incwadi Yami; or Twenty Years' Personal Experience in South Africa," in which a great deal of information is given about that country.

Astonishing ingenuity is sometimes displayed to "run" illicit diamonds. Here is a case in point: "One man named Phillips had the heels of his boots made hollow and filled up with rough diamonds, sealing them down with wax. The handles of his traveling trunk were also made to remove, empty spaces behind being constructed for the same purpose. Kaffirs were employed as runners at night; in the day white horsemen, nicknamed 'troopers,' were paid to face the risks, the diamonds they carried being wrapped in lead so that they could be dropped in the grass if danger loomed in the distance and then recovered again at leisure. Others of this ilk, again, having swallowed the precious stones, ran the gauntlet safely, in open defiance of detectives, with the diamonds in their stomachs. Horses were fed with balls of meat containing diamonds, driven across the border before the very eyes of the detectives, where, in course of nature, the diamonds were restored to the hands of their keepers. Dogs, too, were starved until they bolted lumps of meat in which diamonds were imbedded. The tails of oxen and wings of fowls were often utilized, passing the border unsuspected and unexamined, while carrier-pigeons, instead of carrying valuable information, were used to transport valuable diamonds to Free Town, in the Orange Free State, and Christiana, in the Transvaal."

As an instance of what risks natives employed at the diggings will run in order to conceal diamonds, it is mentioned that on a post-mortem examination being made on a native who died under suspicious circumstances, a sixty-carat rough diamond was found in his stomach.

Kaffirs working on the diamond fields often adopt strikingly curious names. "Natives are by no means destitute of a sense of humor, and very often when they have been working for an employer of passionate disposition, and have been addressed by him in no complimentary terms, they voluntarily retain as their appellation some abusive title or strong objurgation of which he has made use in the course of his remonstrances. I have not infrequently known a magistrate, on asking a native prisoner his name, to receive the reply 'G—d d—n,' or 'Bl—dy Fool,' while one unfortunate fellow, when asked the same question in the charge office, promptly answered: 'Go to H—l,' and it was not until he had been twice or three times knocked down for his apparent insolence that the sergeant discovered that the native had simply given a truthful if startling answer to the question put to him. Such names as 'Cape smoke' (*i. e.*, colonial brandy), 'Pontac,' and other alcoholic terms are not uncommon, while 'Sixpence' is one of the most favorite names of the natives."

Dr. Matthews made an intimate acquaintance with the customs of the native doctors. There are four classes of doctors. The wizard or witch doctor is a very cunning, shrewd fellow, and he must also be a doctor of medicine. Rain doctors are supposed to have the power of causing rain to fall, and are appealed to after a long drought, but they are clever enough never to commence their incantations until indications of rain are discernible, and consequently they are always sure of success. Next comes the lightning doctors, who dance around the kraals they have been summoned to defend, brandishing their assegais during the flashes and violence of the storm in a manner that suggests insanity to the European observer. Naturally they are more frequently successful than unsuccessful. The hail doctors, again, believe that by burning medicine while the hail is yet distant they diminish its power, and that when they leave their huts to command it to depart it will return whence it came. Last, but not least is the medicine doctor. Sickness, the natives believe, is always caused by an enemy or by the will of the spirits of their departed ancestors or relatives, who generally protect them from harm, but who, being sometimes angry, allow sickness to overtake them or the machinations of their enemies to prevail. The doctor's father and grandfather have generally been in the profession before him, and the secrets of the healing art have thus been handed down from generation to generation, though in some instances he is a self-taught man, who has picked up some knowledge of diseases, roots, and herbs, by observation and experience; but no faith whatever is reposed in the doctor or diviner who happens to be fat. The medicines employed are mostly innocent, but still many powerful drugs are included in their pharmacopoeia; for instance, they use the male fern as a remedy for tape-worm, emetics by the gallon for slight ailments, and as correctives, after their beer-drinking orgies, other medicaments so powerful that whole families, both black and white, have been car-

[illegible] Ma[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, [illegible] other well known vegetable remedies, [illegible] liar manner [illegible] the full medicinal [illegible]. It will cure [illegible] the power of [illegible] salt rheum [illegible] pimples, all [illegible] biliousness [illegible] headache, indigestion, [illegible] ity, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver [illegible] plaints. [illegible] but extreme [illegible] caused by change [illegible] season, [illegible]

Purifies the Blood

"Seven years [illegible] in the yard, [illegible] entered his [illegible] body; they [illegible] suffering. [illegible] sores up, but [illegible] soon break out [illegible] parilla, and [illegible] other, when the [illegible] spot on him now, [illegible] WM. H. B. WARD, [illegible]

Builds Up Power

"I gladly attest [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] able to attend [illegible] a friend I had [illegible] which gave [illegible] me feel young [illegible] Woods, [illegible] "With the [illegible] headache entire[illegible] could not muster [illegible] not now get enough [illegible] am at present taking [illegible] different person." [illegible] R., Neenah, Wis.

N. B.—Be sure to get

[illegible]saparilla

Sold by all druggists. [illegible] Prepared only by C. I. HOOD [illegible] Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WEAK NERVES [illegible]

RHEUMATISM [illegible]

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA [illegible]

CONSTIPATION [illegible]

Recommended by professional and business men. [illegible] Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Props, BURLINGTON, VT.

ried off by [illegible] tion; but [illegible] so mixed up [illegible] in most cases [illegible] tient to 'throw [illegible] to be the case [illegible] cording to their [illegible] did not recover [illegible] had been called [illegible] ment; but in N[illegible] the doctor req[illegible] shillings, nomin[illegible] the same time [illegible] bullock in case o[illegible] rule, they admin[illegible] ing it safest to [illegible] Medicatrix Natu[illegible] majority are the [illegible] known. Some wh[illegible] sion travel from [illegible] result of their skill [illegible] nature, return ho[illegible] months, or it may [illegible] session of large her[illegible] of medicine is also o[illegible] so combines in one [illegible] branches of the profe[illegible]

Death Comes [illegible]

The following poem [illegible] by James Shirley, who lived [illegible]

The glories of our [illegible]
Are shadows [illegible]
There is no arm[illegible]
Death lays his [illegible]
Scepter [illegible]
Must [illegible]
And in the dust [illegible]
With the poor [illegible]

Some men with sw[illegible] reap the field
And plant fre[illegible]
But their strong [illegible] must yield
They tame but [illegible]
Early or [illegible]
They [illegible]

And must give [illegible] breath
When they, pal[illegible] death.

The garlands wi[illegible]
Then boast [illegible]
Upon Death's [illegible]
See where [illegible]
Your [illegible]
To the [illegible]
Only the action[illegible]
Smell sweet and [illegible] dust.

The W[illegible] Blizzard

Respecting the [illegible] pondent writes to [illegible] "The word blizza[illegible] the midlands, an[illegible] merous. I have [illegible] fully thirty year[illegible] to denote blazing [illegible] or stifling. One [illegible] vere storm of sno[illegible] would say on rea[illegible] 'faced a blizzer,' o[illegible] regular blizzard. [illegible] ning would call fo[illegible] that wor a blizzom[illegible] 'Put towthry stick [illegible] a blizzer'—a blaze [illegible] blaze. 'That [illegible] withered. As an [illegible] and 'May I be bli[illegible] derstood."

[illegible]

For the relief and cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, the value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills cannot be overestimated. [illegible] remedy is [illegible] unrivaled in curing Rheumatic [illegible] neuralgic affections [illegible]

For [illegible] Stomach, Bowels [illegible] and I [illegible] working order, I have never [illegible] medicine equal to Ayer's [illegible] Pills. I always use this remedy [illegible] Randolph [illegible] Lynchburg, Va.

About [illegible] my son became a cripple [illegible] rheumatism. His joints and lim[illegible] out of shape by the [illegible] and his general health [illegible] impaired. Medi[illegible] cine [illegible] his case could be commi[illegible] Ayer's Pills, three boxes [illegible] him. He is now as fre[illegible] as if he had never [illegible] his distorted limbs have [illegible] shape and pliancy. —Wi[illegible] Lebanon, Pa.

After [illegible] months, from dis[illegible] orders [illegible] and Liver, I took Ayer's [illegible] boxes cured me. A. J. [illegible] Me.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

[illegible] G has given univer[illegible] satisfaction in the [illegible] of [illegible] I prescribe [illegible] safe in recommending [illegible] A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill. PRICE $1.00. Sold by Druggists. [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

Weak, Undeveloped [illegible] Of the body enlarged & strengthened [illegible] sent (sealed) free. ERIE MEDICAL CO. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, April 9.

[illegible] received or soon to arrive by [illegible]: [illegible] candy, 266 cs 10 kegs syrup, 4 cs [illegible] 3 cs cigarettes, 58 bbls 50 butts 3 cs to[illegible] [illegible] cocoanut, 50 tcs lard 510 cs lem[illegible] [illegible] iron pipe, 3 cars wagons, 11 bxs [illegible] scrapers, ca-buggies, 94 [illegible] 70 bdls broomhandles, 36 [illegible] 19 adze handles, 15 cs handles, 37 [illegible] iron, 19 bdls printing paper, 95 [illegible] 12 bbls 1 bx glassware, 5 cs [illegible] 11 cs dry goods, 7 cs millinery, [illegible] shoes, 18 bls bagging, 25 rls [illegible] clothing.

A review of the San Francisco markets for [illegible] week by the Commercial News includes the following: The market for canned goods is quiet but firm. Assortments are much [illegible] now evident that the pack of [illegible] entirely cleared up by the time [illegible] begin coming on the market. [illegible] believe the fruit crop this [illegible] an average one, but it is too [illegible] to form any definite opinion. The [illegible] the seller, pig iron be[illegible] to arrive have advanced [illegible] Quicksilver has weak[illegible] the month [illegible] and in England during the [illegible] time. Nails have advanced, owing to [illegible] freight, and the local works are em[illegible] by the scarcity of scrap iron, [illegible] being in adequate supply, [illegible] contracts for future delivery. [illegible] demand at 30½@37c. Tin plate [illegible] good request at $6 05@6 15, as [illegible] reduction from high [illegible] a few weeks since when the mar[illegible] almost bare of stock. There have [illegible] few alterations in quotations on gro[illegible] Hawaiian rice is firm at 5⅜@5½c per pound with fair stocks; other grades are unchanged. This is more in buyers' favor; [illegible] are firm. The splendid growing weath[illegible] and the large acreage seeded to grain this year promises to create a heavy demand for [illegible] the market is firm and tending up[illegible] Columbia river salmon has been sell[illegible] for the East at $1 62@1 70 per doz[illegible] carload lots f. o. b. Astoria. Taking the pack of 1887 on that river as a basis, fully [illegible]-half of the anticipated pack is now in [illegible] The aggregate sales of Alas[illegible] 400,000 cases, of which 40,000 cases have been sold for England. The price paid [illegible] packs is $1 30@1 32½ per dozen. [illegible] as to the pack in Alaska have [illegible] somewhat modified. Although some [illegible] expeditions have been fitted out, it is [illegible] the first year of an expedition ex[illegible] as to quantity put up are never [illegible] The conservative estimate as to the total pack is now between 325,000 and [illegible] At the close, an offer of $1 50 per dozen for a whole pack of Alaska fish was refused. A heavy business has been done in British Columbia fish and with the [illegible] of two or three packs the entire [illegible] output has been sold for England, Australia and Canada. Packers who have not sold are asking extreme figures, viz: $1 [illegible] per dozen f. o. b. Victoria. On the [illegible] river, fish are running fairly [illegible] The greater portion of the pack has been sold for shipment East at full [illegible] The current rate now is $1 50 per [illegible] Spot salmon is quiet, and with the [illegible] of a small quantity of Alaska, con[illegible] mostly of fall fish, which is quotable at $1 [illegible] per dozen.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours in[illegible]: [illegible] ctls wheat, 850 bbls flour, 405 [illegible] oats, [illegible] sks potatoes, 20 sks onions, 2995 [illegible] hides, 1 pkgs butter, 25 cs eggs, 4 cars hay, [illegible] dried fruit.

FREIGHTS—The situation shows no change. Owners are not forcing the market [illegible] exporters decline to look up new engagements with the foreign wheat markets so weak.

WHEAT—The tenor of English advices to-day's [illegible] improved. France is report[illegible] a better tone while not increasing her [illegible] New York gained several [illegible] with the day's trading, Chi[illegible] at the close more than the morn[illegible] Advices were of a character to dull the San Francisco option market but [illegible] help prices. With us receipts are smaller, demands from exporters noth[illegible] and the market quite flat. It is impossi[illegible] to quote a range that would be any [illegible] of the true market, for holders would not accept prices that could be paid.

BARLEY—Light local trade doing and the outside call is only of fair proportions. [illegible] are weak but unchanged in a jobbing way.

OATS—No improvement noted and none looked for by dealers. The supply in the in[illegible] appears to be a large one.

PROVISIONS—Quiet market and prices steady, the whole supply being by no means heavy. Consignments of choice are asked for.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in ample stock, [illegible] plums and good prunes are asked for.

HOPS—Buyers discriminate closely and [illegible] stock is hard to move a[illegible] any price. [illegible] in request.

[illegible]—No movement.

[illegible]—Arrivals closely sold up at 18c and [illegible] higher prices are talked.

THE AMERICAN VISIBLE.

As reported by telegraph the supply of wheat in sight in the United States, east of the Rockies, with the changes for a week, at this date compares as follows:

	1888.	1887.
	Bushels	Bushels
April [illegible]	34,334,[illegible]	61,585,000
April [illegible]	33,[illegible],600	61,014,000
De[illegible]	802,000 Incr'se.	519,000

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, April 9.—Transactions in the stock market to-day, except for those of the [illegible] hour, were dull, tame and uninterest[illegible] with a general drift toward lower values, [illegible] accompanied by small and insignificant [illegible] Almost everything is lower, [illegible] a few fractional advances were made, but Burlington & Quincy is down 2, Canada [illegible] and Wheeling & Lake Erie 1⅛, Rock Island 1, and the remainder fractional amounts.

Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

New York, April 9.—Money on call, easy at [illegible] closed offered 2. Prime mercantile paper, [illegible] Sterling exchange, $4 85½ for sixty day [illegible] for demand.

BONDS.

[illegible] (reg.)	126	U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106½
[illegible] (coupon)	126½	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	106⅝
[illegible]	128½		

STOCKS.

[illegible] Express	107	N. P. Preferred	44⅝
[illegible] Pacific	60	Northwestern	106¾
[illegible]	49½	Oregon Imp.	50
[illegible]	29¾	O. R. & N.	87½
[illegible]	116	Transcontinental	19½
[illegible]	125⅞	Pacific Mail	31½
[illegible]	17⅛	Reading	57⅞
[illegible]	24⅝	Rock Island	109
[illegible]	89½	St. Paul	70
[illegible] & Hudson	55⅝	Texas Pacific	23
[illegible] Central	77	Union Pacific	52⅝
[illegible]	134¼	U. S. Express	71½
[illegible] Central	106½	Wells-Fargo	122
[illegible] Pacific	21⅛	Western Union	73⅝

MONEY MARKET.

London, April 9.—Consols, 100 7-16; silver [illegible] ounce, 42⅜. Bank rate of discount 3 per cent.

New York, April 9.—Silver per ounce, 93⅝; sterling exchange, long, $4 86, short, $4 88; U. S. bonds, 4s, 124; 4½s, 106⅛.

San Francisco, April 9.—Transfers, 20c ex[illegible] on London, sixty days, $4 86; docu[illegible] $4 84½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.

Closing board prices:

[illegible]	$ 3 75	Belcher	4 95
[illegible]	5 50	Overman	2 65
[illegible]	3 50	Justice	1 85
[illegible]	5 15	Union	4 45
[illegible]	5 25	Alta	2 15
[illegible]	14 50	Andes	1 60
[illegible]	8 [illegible]	Mexican	5 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Isle	2 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 37
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 25
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 65
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Weather hazy; wind west at 9 A. M.

Receipts—Flour, 17,000 qrs sks; wheat, 19,500 ctls; barley, 1900 ctls; potatoes, 755 sks.

Registered tonnage statement—In port engaged for grain, 7800 tons; disengaged, 25,000 tons; listed to arrive, 265,000 tons. At same time last year the figures were 16,000, 92,000 and 175,000 respectively.

Chartered—Ship Highland Light, for coal from Nanaimo to this port.

Wheat—Spot market quiet and weak. Almost nothing being done; options sold slightly higher in response to advices. Sales on morning call were: Buyer season 400 tons at $1 30¼ and 200 tons at $1 30⅛; buyer year 100 tons at $1 37, 600 tons at $1 37⅛. On afternoon call prices fell off. Sales were: Buyer season 100 tons at $1 29⅞, 100 tons at $1 29¾, 800 tons at $1 29½, 500 tons at $1 29⅜, buyer year 300 tons at $1 36¾, 600 tons at $1 36⅞.

Barley—Spot market quiet but steady. Options opened higher, buyer season at 78⅛c, buyer year at 87⅝c, and seller year 75c. Buyer season closed 77⅞c, buyer year 87⅜c.

Oats—Owing to a belief that receipts will fall off there is a somewhat better tone manifest.

Butter and Eggs—Steady as last quoted.

Grain Bags—Steady to firm.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Wheat opened fractionally higher; 76⅞c May, 77⅝c June, 78c July. At noon, weak; 76⅞c May, 77⅛c June, 77⅞c July. Closed lower; 76⅝c May, 77⅛c June, 77⅝c July.

Provisions—Pork, $13 97½ May; Lard, $7 55 May; Ribs, $7 07½ May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Cattle—Receipts 7000; firm; steers, $3 40@5 05; stockers and feeders, $2 35@3 70; Texas fed steers, $3 30@4 40.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000; strong and 5c higher; mixed, $5 15@5 35; heavy, $5 25@5 45; light, $5 10@5 30.

Sheep—Receipts 4000; dull and firm; natives, $3 50@6 10; Western, $4 75@6 10; Texas, $3 05.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Wheat opened slightly better; 90⅜c April, 90⅝c May, 88⅝c June, 87⅝c July. At noon, firm; 90⅞c April, 90⅝c May, 88⅞c June, 87⅞c July. Closed, 90⅝c April, 90⅛c May, 88⅛c June, 87⅞c July.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Petroleum opened strong at 79½c, advanced to 81c before noon on the failure of recently drilled wells. Market closed weak at 79⅛c. Petroleum exchange sales, 1,870,000 barrels; opening 79⅛c, highest 81c, lowest 79c, closing 79⅛c. Stock exchange sales, 578,000 barrels. Opening 79⅛c, highest 80⅞c, lowest 79⅛c, closing 79⅛c.

Mining shares were dull: Adams $3, Amador $2 25, Caledonia, Black Hills, $1 85, Dunkin $1, Deadwood $1 50, Eureka $11 50, El Cristo $2 75, North Belle Isle $6 37½, Ironsilte $1 80, Robinson Con. $1, Sierra Nevada $4 65, Standard $3 50, Sutro Tunnel 12c.

Hops—Steady.

Sugar—Firm; Centrifugal, 5 7-16c; fair refining quoted 4⅞c; refined, quiet; C, 5⅛c; extra C 5⅜@5⅝c; white extra C 5⅞c; yellow, 5 5-16@5⅛c; A, 6@6 1-16c; mold A, 7c; standard A, 6⅞c; confectioners' A 6⅞c; cut loaf and crushed, 7⅜c; powdered, 7c; granulated, 6⅞c; cubes, 7c.

Copper—Firm; lake, $16 75.

Lead—Heavy; domestic, 4⅝c.

Tin—Dull; straits, 36c.

Coffee—Spot, fair Rio, quiet at 14½c; options, higher and moderately active; sales, 71,000 bags. April $11 55@11 65, May $11 45@11 65, June $11 25@11 45; July $10 80@11, August $10 50@10 70.

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The wool market has been very quiet through the week, with only moderate lots taken up, and prices fairly well sustained. Sales include 107,000 pounds of Texas at 16@19½c, 2300 pounds scoured California at 40@45c, 50 bags scoured territory at 44c, 10,000 pounds Capo at 25½c, 400 pounds Montevideo at 26½c, 200,000 pounds territory at 19@20c, 8000 pounds scoured Texas, 50,000 pounds spring California, 50,000 pounds Australian, 10,000 pounds combing pulled, 111 bags scoured, 73 bales East India, and 82,000 pounds domestic—on private terms.

Hops, though not selling freely, feel the start recently obtained, and all fine grades are quoted firm. States, 8@14c; California, 8@12c.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 9.—Closing prices: A., T. & S. F. railroad, 90⅝; Burlington & Quincy, 118½; Mexican Central, common, 14⅛; do first mortgage bonds, 70.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, April 9.—Floating cargoes, steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, steadier. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheat and English and American flour opened turn easier; closed steadier. Farmers' deliveries of wheat past week, 41,596 qrs., at an average price of 30s per qr.

PARIS, April 9.—Wheat and flour on spot firm. French country markets generally dearer.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Wheat on spot steadier. No. 1 California, 6s 7½d; No. 2, 6s 4½d per cental. English country markets firmer. 3 P. M.—Demand for spot wheat fair. Option steady to firm; No. 1 California, 6s 7d April, 6s 7½d May and June, 6s 7½d July and August.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, April 9.—At the wool sales to-day a better class of Australian and New Zealand wool was offered. The market was firm, though not quotably higher. Following are the details of the day's transactions:

Victoria, 2400 bales—Scoured 9½d@1s 5½d; do locks and pieces, 8½d@1s 4½d; greasy, 4d@1s 1½d; do locks and pieces, 4½d@10d.

New South Wales, 2000 bales—Scoured, 11½d@1s 4d; do locks and pieces, 7d@1s 8½d; greasy, 4d@1s; do locks and pieces, 4½d@8½d.

New Zealand 8100 bales—Greasy, 10¼d@1s ½d; do locks and pieces, 6½d@1s 1d; greasy, 7½d@1s ½d; do locks and pieces, 4@9½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 300 bales—Scoured, 1s 1d@1s 2d; greasy, 8½d@6d.

Swan River, 55 bales—Greasy, 8d.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Wheat—Firm; demand fair; holders offer sparingly. Corn—Firm; demand fair. new mixed western, 4s 10d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The case against the ship Harvester, at San Diego, has been settled, the sailors being given $35 and costs, or $95 per man. Fourteen men of the crew brought suit.

Br bark County of Anglesea has arrived at Liverpool to discharge.

Capt. Reed left the ship William H. Starbuck at Astoria, and will doubtless secure a good berth elsewhere. Capt. Hickman takes the ship, which continues in the coast trade.

Bark Alden Besse, 813 tons, has been sold by Capt. Ainsworth to John D. Spreckels & Bros. and will enter the Island trade. The Besse was built at Bath in 1871, by Goss & Sawyer. She brought a cargo of railway iron to this port in that year, and has since been in the trade with China and Australia from this coast.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Arrived—Str Walla Walla, Seattle; bk Ceylon, Honolulu; bk James Cheston, Port Gamble. Sailed—Str Mariposa, Sydney; str Oceanic, Hong Kong; str Willamette Valley, Yaquina Bay; str San Pedro, Tacoma; sh Joseph S Spinney, Seattle; str State of Maine, Tacoma; sh Topgallant, Port Blakely; sh Erricson, Port Townsend; bk C. C. Funk, and barks W. W. Case and Nicholas Thayer, Alaska; 9th, arrived—Br sh Fifeshire, London; sh T. F. Oakes, Seattle; sh Oriental, Tacoma; sh E. B. Sutton, New York; bkt Klikitat, Port Ludlow; str State of California, Portland. Sailed—Str Columbia, Portland; str Wilmington, Seattle; Br sh Grecian, Liverpool; bk Fresno, Port Gamble; Br bk Valdivia, Cork; Chil bk Bella Vista, Victoria.

SAN DIEGO, April 6.—Sailed—Br bk Duke of Argyle, West Coast.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 9.—Arrived—Ital bk Pietro B, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, April 9.—Br barks Derby Park and Martha Fisher, for Port Townsend, passed out at 8 A. M. Sch Excelsior, for San Francisco, passed out 11 A. M., Cecklahama left up with Br sh Forfarshire 9 A. M. At 5 P. M. cloudy; wind west.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Arrived—Br bk County of Anglesea, Portland.

Cathartic or purgative pills [illegible] good. [illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS.

Mr. Herbert Spencer works three hours a day, dictating all his writings. His favorite recreation is found in playing billiards.

Chief Justice Waite is said to have left unfinished an important monograph on the title under which are held the lands of Northwestern Ohio.

The ex-queen of Spain, Isabella, now lives in Paris. She has sold her horses, and has been obliged to economize greatly in various directions in order to pay her debts.

General Booth announces that the Salvation Army conducts 9100 processions through the streets of the kingdom of Great Britain every week or an average of 1300 daily.

A London society paper asserts that Empress Augusta of Germany has been for the past fifteen years a member of a Roman Catholic church, and proposes to announce the fact publicly and officially.

The richest child in America is said to be May Sharpless, a little miss of 9 years, who is worth $9,000,000 in her own right. Ex-Gov. Leon Abbett, of New Jersey, is her guardian, her father being dead.

It is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of John Eliot, the "apostle to the Indians," in Eliot square, Roxbury, Mass., and unveil it at the two hundredth anniversary of his death, which occurs in about two years.

Alexander Dumas seldom entertains on a large scale in his delightful hotel in the Avenue de Villiers, but when he does open his doors to Parisian society he invariably makes his "at home" one of the most talked about social functions of the season.

The late Joseph W. Drexel, who was one of the most benevolent and broad-minded of men, left an estate, it is said, worth $5,000,000. Mr. Drexel was a one-third owner of the Philadelphia Ledger and his shares will now be divided between his brother and George W. Childs.

The portrait of William Henry Harrison, which the Kentucky senate has loaned to Cincinnati for its centennial exposition, was painted in 1840, and was presented to the Kentucky legislature by the whig central committee as a token of Kentucky's rank as the banner whig state.

Saratoga, Kansas, has at last succumbed to the pressure of the county seat fight, and is barely a memory of a town now. A year ago it contained 2500 population, now not 150. Of the fifty-one business houses all have been moved away except four brick buildings that can not be moved at a profit. The remaining citizens are wrecked commercially, bankrupted in business and credit, each one endeavoring to embrace the first opportunity to desert the rapidly thinning ranks.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

H G Cox, Cal
J Shafer, Salem
R Bash, do
A F Brown, Oakland
J Fitzgerald, Spokane
C McMarvis, Weston
C W Anderson, W W
S J Levy, S F
T J Miller & fm, Yaqina
J Vanduyn, Independnc
J Martin, Corvallis
W G Milson, do

F R Charman, Or City
P Brehm, Seattle
J Kirssel, do
W P Thomas, S F
H Penner, Ohio
G W Webb & w, Salem
Mrs F Catlin, Freeport
J D Lee, Dallas
J M Keen & w, McMinn
J J Sorensen, do
Mrs M Langden, St Paul

GILMAN.

J Meyerstein, San Fran
F H Batson, do
Hon L Sawyer, do
S L Simons, do
B Triest, do
G P Weston, do
A Goldsmith, do
Geo E Fuller, do
J Goodman, Gervais
D L Bleyer, Cincinnati
W B Morse, St Helens
J Jaskalek, Roseburg

J E Tibbitts, Pa
M Harris, Olympia
D V P Cadman, N Y
J Joseph, Albany
J D Rice, Chehalis
E Martin, The Dalles
E B Dana, N Y
J M Davean, Pa
J Chauvin, Montana
Mrs J Chauvin, do
G M Raleigh, Sheridan
J L Cooper, Oregon

ESMOND.

J Joseph, Albany
E N Reed, Astoria
T H Partridge, New York
Amos J Walker, do
F Hellyer, Japan
J Chauvin, wf & sn, Butte
G F Tilghman, Chicago
T J Handburry, do
V C Lewis, do
W W Legborn, Ashland
S W Vance, Birmingham
C Lewis & fy, Eugene
W McGuire, Tacoma
T W Ricks, do

F G Eastwick, Ft Stevens
D L Peck & wf, McMinn
J W Spear, Philadelphia
J A Fantnig, Spokane
J B Koshland, San Fran
W M Brison, do
J W Bowers, Chaska
C M Jackson, Omaha
A R Currie, St Paul
J M Duncan, Philadelph
H L Johnson, Seattle
A Pfanner, Fr Grove
Sas McCarty, Lake River
W G Simpson, Dallas

QUIMBY.

Frank Charley, city
A Kennedy, Cal
A S Slippery, Salem
R Germain, N Y
Mrs Shambrook, Arlingt'n
Miss Shambrook, do
R B Hammond, Devil's Lake
W P Anderson, Bkr City
J Kennedy, do
F Dowling, Seattle
G E Duff, Tacoma
H S Dodge, do
J Montgomery, Dalles
F G Blake, Tacoma
A W Ely, do
C F Waldecker, Bethany
A Hansmann, George
Geo Alcom, Oregon
J M Gilbert, do

A A Travis, Lundy
A W Fletcher, Mo
H Hass, do
Mrs Hass, do
W H Nelsch, Maine
John Schumann, Omaha
W H Wyckoff, W T
Mrs Wyckoff & c, do
D J Lewis, do
E Fagenburg, do
Mrs Fagenburg & 2 ch Puyallup, W T
John Erickson, W T
J D Welch, Dayton
E R Lampler, Neb
L Segel, Corvallis
F Parker, do
J T Morrison, Oregon
J Daly, do

MERCHANT.

J Brown, Vancouver
A E Welch, N P R R
T H Andrews, do
J C Hughes, do
J McGill, S America
S P Vigblad, Sweden
A L Petterson, Montana
N S Armstrong, N Y
A A Londin, Missouri
L P Borgeson, S F
N P Landberg, Chicago
S M Williams, do
E B Palmer, Sacramento
G Riney & w, Chicago

F Holem, Lanville
J H Wait, Junction
J W Barre, Pennsylvania
T Samson, Cincinnati
T P Anderson, London
A O Wood, W T
T L Joregan, La
T S Sleusburg, London
F S Morgeson, Montana
P R Verdin, N Y
A S Evans & w, Tacoma
T T Wright, Yubadam
A M Dixon, Tacoma
Miss E Riney, Chicago

My Giralding Company

Mrs D Boucicault
Miss A Adams
Mrs H Bloodgood
Miss L Raymond
N O'Brien
H J Morgan
T Balden, Canada

D B Harrison & wife
D L King & wife
A A Rogers
T O Murry
A Rundle
E Germain

ST. CHARLES.

C H Becker, Vane
M B Cooke, St Helens
A King, do
Mrs Switzer, do
Mrs J George, do
C Muckle, do
G E Duff, Tacoma
E C Dunn, do
B Fitzpatrick, Spokane
C Oble, do
A H King, New York
D P Truillinger, Yamhill
N G Blalock, W Walla
Mrs Hutchinson, do
W Storge wf, Sheridan
S E Penland, Pendleton
J A Singleton, Seatco
Mrs J W Ely fm, Tacoma
C Van Cleve, Yaquina
W R Matchett wf LaCam
J P Young, Rainer
J Day, Harrisburg
L L Whitcomb, CotgGrove
G H Thurston, Eugene
G S Washburne, do
J N Johns, The Dalles
J E Bean, Pendleton
J C Leasure, do
H M Basford, John Day
J S Haptonstall wf, do
E E Caton wf, Rainer
J A Beard, Dayton
R L Booth, do
E Van Vranklin, Junction

H Brooks, Watertown
G W Gruble, Wilbur
M Danforth, Olympia
A D Baker, La Camas
H B Douse, do
J W Whann, do
W C McLean, do
C E Blair, Astoria
J J Walker, do
J F Page, do
Miss Page, do
N E Brett, do
J Melville, The Dalles
P Grace, Los Angeles
J W Moswell, Tillamook
R R Hays, do
H Hobart fm, La Center
N B Humphrey, Albany
J W Cusick, do
Mrs Hardwell, do
S C Herren, W T
H B Miller, Grant's Pass
E W Morrison, do
J A Wilson, do
C Becker, do
H B Borthwick, Cascada
M L Olmstead, Bak City
J D Combs wf, CanynCity
J H Wood, S F
F R Coggeshall wf, Eurk
R F Ashby, Harrisburg
L D Sparks, Monmouth
J O Sparks, do

INTERNATIONAL.

C Rustrom, Tacoma
R McDougal, do
T Ogden, do
Ed Willing, Hillsboro
John Green, Vancouver
M McBride, do
M J Kelly, do
C R Maines, Illinois
G W Caffelt, Astoria
W W Wills, do
E Hooper, do
J W McMillen, Salem
A G McMillen, do
K Lewis, Eugene
H Swaninger, Drain
W Swaninger, do
J Powre, do
E Chatfield, Corvallis
F Montry, St Paul
O Brooks, Stanton
J Steele, do
Otis Duty, Illinois
E Duty, wf & ch, do
H D Myers, Missouri
E Myers & wf, do
G T Rambo, do
May Myers, do
Stella Myers, do
A Wesler, do
E Lyon, do
G Carlson, do
K Jansen, do
S B Parsons, do
Frank Griffin, do
Minnie Griffin, do
Wm Carter, do
G H Strait, do
A Dolph, Michigan
Jas F Datson, do
John Carlson, LaCenter
Thos Warner, Dayton
G J Running, Oregon
E J Robinson & wf, do
N Anderson, do
Geo Van Gorden, do
[illegible], do
N Haynes, do
C H Smith, do
[illegible]
[illegible]

W L Lewis, Winlock
T Harris, Salem
Geo Brown, Buffalo
O Brien, do
O E Nelson, Warrendale
E Lerine, do
R H Reevis, Missouri
W Barrett, Oregon City
D Wall & wf, do
S A Bowers, Michigan
W Laughlin, Vancouver
J Kelly, do
L Rochin, do
J C Applewhite, Corvallis
G F Buchannan, do
J J Erskin, Michigan
B Watkins, do
E C Reamer, do
B Swarton, do
R Himmel & wf, Nebraska
E R Floye & wf, do
A H Hohman, do
R W Sayne & wf, Salem
Miss Maud Sayne, do
W B Chittenden, do
May Sayer, do
John Griffin, Nebraska
V Griffin & wf, do
Valin Green, Newbury
T Roberts, do
J W Stephenson, do
Enos A Blair, do
Wm Huss, Nebraska
A Gurlisch, do
John Hallman, Philadelp
W A Lyon, Iowa
W A Lyon, Jr, do
Wm Parsons, wf & 2 ch, Missouri
H B Marcus, New York
T J Martin, Dakota
T J Anderson, ButteBreek
Thurstn Griffin, wf & ch, Hubbard
O M Smith, Kansas
H Gerling, Wash Ter
Robert Flugley, Idaho
[illegible] & wf, Kans
[illegible]
[illegible]

HOW TO "GET THERE, ELI."

PORTLAND, April 10.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

May be the boards of trade and immigration will get tired of the numerous suggestions being published for their benefit, but being sensible business men, no doubt they notice some things therein in keeping with their own good intention.

As a practical newspaper man, recently from the East, I have given these matters much thought, and have already made some suggestions to the board of trade. As one practical means of helping inquirers to "get there," I occasionally write a letter to home papers, descriptive of the glorious country and climate, and school facilities, etc., and write numerous letters, (with instructions to pass them around,) telling what a pleasant condition of affairs I, for one, (yes, for two,) have found.

G. H. H. has touched upon a matter of advertising which, undoubtedly, the committee have had in mind from the start, and the only considerations now are, the money first, then the matter for advertising and where to place it. As a New Englander, I would suggest, for the worthy mechanics and general reading public, the Boston *Sunday Herald* or *Globe*, and for the farmers, the Boston (or American) *Cultivator*. The Sunday papers referred to are distributed throughout New England on Sunday morning by special trains. The Sunday papers are read more generally by the masses than any other, while the farmers look to the weekly for their reading matter.

The object in advertising is to draw the attention of the people who desire a change of home, by some general information about climate, crops, industries, etc., and induce them to send for other information; their address is sought. This obtained; what then?

The New Year's OREGONIAN is one thing, the *West Shore* another, but neither fully fills the bill. My hobby is a publication devoted especially and solely for this purpose of giving information sought for by all classes of people.

I would suggest a monthly or semi-occasional publication—in newspaper or pamphlet form—which shall make it a business to thoroughly write up the state in all its general features (to be kept "standing" for each publication); then separate localities as fast as practicable; to gather information from all sources: copy everything of value from the many publications; publish engravings of scenery and public buildings; general news and congressional matters affecting the state, etc., etc., as would naturally suggest itself to a practical newspaper man and the board having general supervision.

Such a publication should be sustained by sale of copies for general distribution; advertisements of dealers in real estate; by steamboat and railroad lines; by cities and towns desiring a boom, and I am quite sure the state could reasonably be expected to grant substantial aid.

This publication could be wide-spread by the railroads among its passengers and along its lines; by parties of whom information is desired, and the contemplated Eastern advertisements should suggest that it be sent for by inquirers.

After thus outlining "my idea" I respectfully submit for the consideration of all interested, trusting the board has not been bored or over-bored, my well-meant suggestions.

A MAN FROM MAINE.

GENTLEMEN DON'T READ THIS.

To LADIES.

Buy a box of Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and mail us the outside wrapper from the box, with your address plainly written, and we will mail you an elegant package of fine Chromatic and Oleographic Cards.

FLEMING BROS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation,
A. A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $7.00

Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

BUY THE FAMOUS
WILL NEVER BREAK.
MEYER STROUSE & CO., 41 BROADWAY, N.Y.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; it is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Druggists, Portland, Or. 2tsf

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

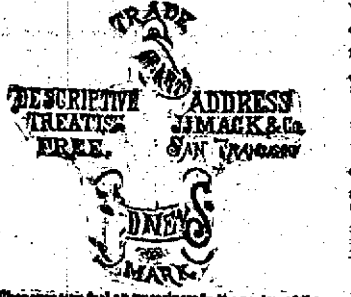
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

ORIGINAL. ONLY GENUINE. SAFE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. NEVER FAIL. ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND [illegible] CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. MADISON SQ. PHILA. PA. 5,000 UNSOLICITED WRITTEN TESTIMONIALS LADIES WHO HAVE USED THEM

WEAK [illegible] ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! [illegible]

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY

TRADE MARK. DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE FREE. ADDRESS J. J. MACK & Co. SAN FRANCISCO.



Whenever you feel an uneasiness in the region of the heart, a slight pain in the shoulder, arm or under the shoulder blade, or when you feel yourself short of breath when exercising, or your heart has periods of beating fast, you have heart disease, and should take Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy. $1.50. Descriptive treaty with each bottle, or mailed free.

HAMBURG FIGS.

There is no remedy which can rival Hamburg Figs for the cure of habitual constipation, indigestion and sick-headache. Their action is prompt and efficient as their taste is pleasant. 25 cents. At all Druggists; or address

[illegible] & CO.,

183 First St., Portland, Or.

All Chronic Diseases of Men and Women Successfully Treated.

LOST MANHOOD, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, Premature Decline, WEAKNESS IN WOMEN, and all Functional Derangements that result from youthful follies or excess in after years.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Cystitis, Varicocele, Stricture, etc., promptly and safely cured. No nauseous medicines given, nor strong injections used, which cause stricture. Charges reasonable.

NERVOUS Debility, Loss of Vigor, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Despondency, etc., cured.

YOUNG MEN suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, should avail themselves of our treatment, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. Will guarantee a positive cure in every case.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN There are many troubled with too frequent evacuation of the bladder, accompanied by a smarting or burning sensation; on examination, the urine deposits a sediment, and sometimes albumen is present. The color varies from a bright or reddish to even a milky hue, the patient experiences a weakening of the system in a manner he cannot account for. This is the second stage of seminal weakness. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of its cause. A perfect cure and healthy restoration guaranteed. Office hours: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

N. B.—Persons unable to visit us may be treated at their homes, by correspondence. Medicines and instructions sent by mail or express. Consultation free.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf, No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portl'd by rail at 11 A. M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer P. M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. Seattle 9 A. M.	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend.	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco 6 A. M.
Str Mexico, Mar. 9	Str Ancon...... Mar. 13	Mar. 11	......	Mar. 12	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	Apr. 3
Str Mexico, Apr. 6	Str Ancon...... Apr. 9	Apr. 7	......	Apr. 8	Apr. 27	Apr. 27	May 1
Str Mexico, Apr. 20	Str G. W. Elder, Apr. 23	Apr. 21	Apr. 20	......	May 11	......	May 15
Str Mexico, May 4	Str Ancon...... May 7	May 5	......	May 7	May 25	May 25	May 29
Str Mexico, May 18	Str G. W. Elder, May 21	May 19	May 18	......	June 8	......	June 12
Str Mexico, June 1	Str Ancon...... June 4	June 3	......	June 4	June 22	June 22	June 26
Str Mexico, June 15	Str G. W. Elder, June 18	June 16	June 15	......	July 6	......	July 10
Str Mexico, June 29	Str Ancon...... July 2	July 1	......	July 1	July 20	July 20	July 24
Str Mexico, July 13	Str G. W. Elder, July 16	July 14	July 13	......	Aug. 3	......	Aug. 7
Str Mexico, July 27	Str Ancon...... July 30	July 29	......	July 30	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	Aug. 21
Str Mexico, Aug. 10	Str G. W. Elder, Aug. 13	Aug. 11	Aug. 10	......	Aug. 31	......	Sept. 4
Str Mexico, Aug. 24	Str Ancon...... Aug. 27	Aug. 26	......	Aug. 27	Sept. 14	Sept. 14	Sept. 18
Str Mexico, Sept. 7	Str G. W. Elder, Sept. 10	Sept. 8	Sept. 7	......	Sept. 28	......	Oct. 2
Str Mexico, Sept. 21	Str Ancon...... Sept. 24	Sept. 22	......	Sept. 24	Oct. 12	Oct. 12	Oct. 16

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

(Except Sundays) upon

PORTLAND AND WILLAMETTE VALLEY RAILWAY

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Portland	7:30	1:15	Portland	7:30	1:15
Lafayette	10:08	4:40	Newberg	9:20	3:05
Sheridan	P. M.	6:50	Dundee	9:30	3:15
Dallas	12:45	....	Silverton	....	6:50
Monmouth	1:38	....	Scio	....	7:50
Airlie, arrive	2:27	....	Brownsville	....	9:55
			Coburg, arrive	....	11:15

PASSENGER TRAINS from these points will arrive at Portland at 11:45 A. M. and 6:20 P. M. No freight cars of any description will be carried with passenger trains between Portland and Dundee Junction. Temporary depot foot of Lincoln St., Portland.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

From New York for Portland, Oregon, (Direct).

SUTTON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE.

THE FAVORITE CLIPPER SHIP

BENJAMIN SEWALL,

RYAN, Master,

Will go on berth in New York as above, and be ready for cargo about April 15, and, having large engagements, will have very prompt dispatch. For freight and further particulars, apply to SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., New York, or to SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 20mtf 16 North Front street, Portland, Or.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES

Will leave Astoria April 17th and 24th, and weekly thereafter.

Fare, $5 00; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton. Freight, $5 00 per ton.

Apply to J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st. Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

Merchants' Despatch Transportation Co.

(Fast Freight Line)

The agency for the Northwest Coast is located at Wells, Fargo & Co's office, Portland, Oregon. For information call upon or address C. L. CLARKE, EUGENE SHELBY, Agent. City Solicitor.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat. Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market..........33 First Street.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

T. J. UHLMAN,

Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.

61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

W. W. SPAULDING,

(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.

[illegible]

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES..........President
H. L. PITTOCK..........Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN..........Secretary

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President..........HENRY FAILING
Vice-President..........H. W. CORBETT
Cashier..........G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier..........H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President..........D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President..........R. M. WADE
Cashier..........R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier..........H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

London and San Francisco Bank,

Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - - $3,200,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

Loans Money on City and Suburban Property and on Improved Farms.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,

21m 114 First street, Portland, Or.

Merchants' National Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President..........JAMES STEEL
Vice-President..........J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier..........L. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - $100,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and N. York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT..........President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR..........Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN..........Cashier

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,
Judge E. D. Shattuck,
Hon. Richard Williams,
Van B. DeLashmutt,
Geo. B. Markle, Jr.

H. W. Scott,
H. Thielsen,
Ralph Kaufman,
C. H. Dodd,

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital..........$2,425,000
Reserve..........500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD. Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-President. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OR.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID..........President
WM. LOWE..........Acting Cashier

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS.....4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS.....5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS.....5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR.....6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

INSURANCE.

THE NORTHWEST F. AND M. INSURANCE CO.

Authorized Capital, $500,000

Office: 33 Washington Street.

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital..........£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)..........375,000
Deposit in Oregon..........10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

WEAK MEN [illegible] suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. [illegible] particulars for home cure, free of charge. [illegible] PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily [illegible] Ash street dock at [illegible] A. M. and 2 P. M. [illegible] A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and [illegible] connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern [illegible] Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2 P. M. [illegible] through to Pendleton (with through [illegible] Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, [illegible] Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:15 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
Columbia...April 2, 14, 26	State.......April 1, 13
State.......April 6, 18, 30	Oregon......April 5, 17
Oregon...Apr. 10, 22, May 4	Columbia.Apr. 9, 21, May

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day except Friday at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Portland and Oregon City—Daily, except Sunday. Leave Oregon City 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; arrive at Portland, 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Leave Portland at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Oregon City at 1 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at [illegible] A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along the line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
F. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

—AND—

Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 8 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany..1:00 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:45 A. M.
Leave Corvallis.1:47 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:30 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:15 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran.	From Yaquina
Willamette Valy	Sunday, April 8	Friday...April 13
Willamette Valy	Wednesday, " 18	Tuesday, April [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., [illegible] Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

Via O. & C. R. R. and Connections.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE

California Express Trains run Daily between PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers. [Daily between Portland and San Francisco.]

Emigrant Sleeping Cars on through trains free of charge.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION,

PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!

NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

and all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge).
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c.)

From Portland to the East

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 11:15 P. M., arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 2 P. M. third day. Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front street daily at 11:05 A. M. and 11:15 P. M.; arrive New Tacoma at 6:30 P. M. and 5:35 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G streets.

LIVELY TIMES AHEAD.

Active Work of Railroad Construction to Begin within a Month.

Bids for the Eureka Flat, Lewiston and Heppner Branches to be Opened this Week--Depot Buildings--The Dry Dock, etc.

Within the next month, Portland will see more activity than has been experienced since the prosperous era of railroad construction which ceased in the fall of 1883. Several important measures undertaken by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company await only the return of General Manager Holcomb, now in Omaha conferring with President Adams, of the Union Pacific. Mr. Holcomb starts for Portland to-day.

During his absence, eleven bids for building the Heppner, the Eureka Flat and the Lewiston branches of the O. R. & N. line were received. These have not yet been opened. To-morrow, Mr. Edward Cookingham, chief clerk, and Mr. W. H. Kennedy, chief engineer, will go up the road to meet Mr. Holcomb and take the bids with them, opening them on the train home and thus saving time. It is likely that contracts will be awarded within a week from this time, and work will commence as soon as the plants can be got ready. Not less than eighty miles of road will be built this season, and perhaps 150 miles.

The railroad bridge will be finished within a month, and very soon freight and passenger trains of the O. R. & N. will arrive at and depart from this side of the river, and the vexed question of a passenger depot and freight warehouses on the Couch lake property cannot be put off much longer. Readers of THE OREGONIAN will remember that this property is owned by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, whose bonds were guaranteed by the O. R. & N., the Northern Pacific and the O. & C. (now owned by the Southern Pacific.) Ever since Mr. Holcomb came to Portland he has done everything in his power to bring about unity of action between the three companies relative to terminal facilities on this side of the river. On account of the topography of the section owned by the terminal company, the division of "yard" room has not been easy, and it is a matter resting almost entirely with the engineering department of the three companies interested. The engineers are thoroughly familiar with the problem, and now that trains will actually be running into Portland within a short time, we may look for the construction of depots to follow immediately.

The dry dock will be put into service as soon as possible. Application has been made to the secretary of war for the use of the government dredger in removing the bar which has formed in front of the gates. Major Jones has recommended that the application be granted and there is hardly a doubt that the department will give its permission. Despite the fact that the dock had been absolutely neglected for more than five years, it has suffered little. It leaks less than six inches every twenty-four hours, and the pumps have no trouble in keeping it clear. There is no fear of lack of business when the dock is once ready to receive vessels; on the contrary, it is pretty certain that ships will crowd upon each other for turns to get in.

Of the 25,000 tons of English steel rails ordered by the O. R. & N. Co. late last year about 8000 tons has been received here. Most of it was unloaded directly from the several ships lying at the Albina wharf to cars in waiting and sent forward to where it will be laid, with one handling. The steel is of the best quality. The heaviest rail, seventy pounds, will be laid on the mountain division and that now in use there will be transferred to side lines.

All this is what one company will do and it means the employment of much labor. Then, too, the cable road will commence building operations in a few days, and so far as railroads can stimulate activity, Portland will be active the next few months.

LOCAL NOTES.

The hotel subsidy still hangs fire at $140,000.

Abe L. Danziger has gone to San Francisco to complete his trade at Crocker & Co.'s.

Chester Hathaway, the 7-year-old son of Homer M. Hathaway, formerly of Portland, died Sunday at Pomeroy, W. T.

Minnie Reynolds was arrested by Constable Sprague yesterday, charged with stealing wearing apparel worth $22 from Lena Vernon.

The Oregon Alpine Club is now ready to receive promised mineral and botanical specimens at their room in the Portland Savings Bank building.

The Alpine club are negotiating with Mr. Amos J. Walker, advance agent of Charles Dickens, to give two or more readings here during the month of May.

The report of the death of Policeman Henline, received at the police station at an early hour yesterday morning, proved to be groundless. Mr. Henline was much better yesterday.

E. A. Jones, was arrested on a warrant from Justice Tuttle's court yesterday, charged with stealing $12.50 from Isabella Reed, a patient, and will have an examination to-day.

Chris Olsen and Louis Wilson, charged with robbing Mrs. Anna Rasmussen of $425, were arraigned in the police court yesterday and pleaded not guilty. Their examinations were set for to-day.

The final reports of Henry Schade, executor of the estate of Herman Steinburg, was filed in the county court yesterday, showing the total receipts to have been $341 10; disbursements $143 40; balance on hand $197 70.

The sidewalk at the northeast corner of Fourth and Madison street also needs repair. Recently heavy teams, loaded with earth used in leveling the plaza block, were driven over it, and it is in a very dilapidated condition.

The plat of James W. and Ianthe Cook's addition to Albina was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday. It is situated in S 27, Tp 1 N, R 1 E, and is a portion of the Wendle and Elizabeth Proebstel donation land claim.

The steamer Herminia started for Fort Stevens on Saturday towing a barge with a load of rock from Wiberg & Johnson's quarry, near Washougal, for the government works. Up to last evening nothing had been heard from her.

In the state circuit court yesterday Wm. Harris sued Ladd & Tilton, bankers, for the recovery of a certificate of deposit for $303, and $30 damages for the detention of the same. Plaintiff alleges that the defendants hold the certificate and refuse to deliver it.

Four members of the fishing party mentioned yesterday caught ninety-five trout, and the other, the young man who gave the little boy two bits, caught nary a one. His belief in the efficacy of prayer is somewhat shaken; but then the boy was only a little one.

Thomas Connell made an application in the state circuit court yesterday for the partition of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 86, Stephens's addition to East Portland, between himself and Edward Haunstein, a minor. He alleges that they are equally interested in the lots in question.

The funeral services over T. H. Allen, Jr., took place in Taylor-street M. E. church yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large number of people, Rev. Alfred Kummer officiating. The body was escorted to River View cemetery by the Masons, where it was buried with Masonic rites.

The re-organized Portland Cable Railway Company is busy now in getting matters into shape, which will be finished in a few days, when the work of construction will be resumed. It is the object to push work without delay, and to this end the details are being perfected as above stated.

The run of fish at the mouth of the river below Tongue Point continues very light, the few boats out not averaging more than three fish each. Above Tongue Point and as far up as Tenas Illahe, the boats are doing better, averaging about fifteen fish each. This part of the river is always the best for early fishing.

State Railroad Commissioners Slater and Waggoner went to Good Samaritan hospital yesterday, and took the testimony of Messrs. Ralston and Yocum and Rev. Mr. Milligan, who were injured by the accident on the Portland & Willamette Valley road March 22. No more evidence will be taken in the matter.

Grass is still backward on the ranges, owing to cool weather, and there is no likelihood of any good fat cattle being brought in from grass before the middle of May, or perhaps the 1st of June. Still fed cattle are growing scarce, but as there were so many more than usual fed this season there will probably be enough to last till grass fed beef comes in.

The county commissioners of Washington county should cause guide boards to be erected at all cross roads for the benefit of unsophisticated fishermen. Two gentlemen started from this city Sunday for Dairy creek, and at evening reached the St. Helens road, near Philo Holbrook's. They caught no trout, but had the pleasure of seeing a lot of very fine country.

The three commissioners sent out here to re-survey the lands on the Umatilla Indian reservation, and who left here for that place over a month ago, are reported to be making good progress with their work and expect to complete it in about two weeks. For several weeks nothing was heard of them here, and it was feared that they had got lost or struck out for home across lots.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Carpenter Falls From a Dwelling and Strikes Upon His Head.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, A. B. Deaton, a carpenter living in Albina, met with an accident which will probably prove fatal. He was employed on Rev. W. S. Holt's dwelling, under construction on South First street, just beyond the O. & C. track, and was at work on the gable, about 25 feet high, when the scaffolding gave way and he fell. He caught on a projecting timber, about one-third of the way down, but held on only a second, when he let go, and, turning half a somersault, struck, head downwards, upon the ground. One of the conical vertebræ was probably fractured.

Dr. W. H. Taylor was summoned and had the patient conveyed to the Good Samaritan hospital. The body from the neck down is entirely paralyzed. Mr. Deaton was dazed by the fall, but soon returned to conciousness, and was perfectly conscious during the evening. The injury seems to be exactly parallel with that received by Simpson, a prisoner in the city jail, who, several months ago, jumped from a bunk to the hard floor, striking on his head, and the paralytic effect is just the same. Simpson lived two weeks.

The accident was caused, so the man's fellow workmen say, by his own neglect. He had put up the scaffolding and drove only one nail, intending to drive more, but unfortunately forgetting it until the accident came. Mr. Deaton is 45 years old and has a wife and three small children. He is spoken of as a very industrious man, of excellent character.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION.

Interesting Programme for Two Days' Exercises, the Sixty-ninth Anniversary.

The Odd Fellows of Portland and East Portland will celebrate the sixty-ninth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in an appropriate manner. Several lodges from other cities have accepted the invitation to be present, and without doubt this celebration will be a red letter event in the history of the order in this state. The oration will be delivered by that well-known orator on Odd Fellowship, Past Grand Master Wm. H. Barnes, of California. The exercises will be as follows:

Thursday morning, April 26--Reception of the visiting lodges. In the afternoon, grand procession of all lodges, encampments and Rebekah degree lodges participating, to the Tabernacle, where the anniversary exercises as laid down by the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be held and the oration by Bro. Wm. H. Barnes delivered. Thursday evening--Grand I. O. O. F. ball at the new armory hall, corner North Ninth and C streets.

Friday evening, April 27--A grand literary and musical reunion free to Odd Fellows, their families and a limited number of friends, will be given at the Tabernacle by Bro. Wm. Barnes, P. G. M., assisted by the best talent obtainable in this city.

To enable all Odd Fellows of the Northwest to participate, arrangements have been made with the O. R. & N. Co., O. & C. and N. P. railroads, whereby all brothers, their families and friends pay full fare to Portland and one-fifth fare only to return. Tickets good from April 24 until April 30.

TRADE WITH COAST PORTS.

Necessity for a Steamship Making Regular Trips--Portland's Opportunity.

Among the great needs of Portland's commerce is a steamer to run from the Columbia river to coast ports. A fine trade could be established and maintained with Gray's harbor, Shoalwater bay, Yaquina, Umpqua and other ports on the coast, if a steamer were at hand to make stated trips so that the service could be depended on. But without such steamer the trade is a very uncertain quantity. Following is an extract from a letter received by a business house in Portland:

ELMA, W. T., April 5.

I would trade more with you if I could get goods sooner after being ordered. The merchants of Portland are losing thousands of dollars every month from this country by having no boat running regularly to Gray's harbor. We are compelled to trade in San Francisco for this reason.

This letter furnishes a suggestion that ought to be acted on. A company has been incorporated here to put a steamer in the trade between Portland and the coast ports, and nearly $20,000 have been subscribed. For the purpose about $40,000 will be required, and the remainder ought to be forthcoming. It would be of great service to the business of Portland.

RATES ON ORE RAISED.

Another Complaint From a Cœur d'Alene Mine Owner--Oregon Literature Needed.

Van B. DeLashmutt returned from the East yesterday. He reports that the Northern Pacific has raised the rate on ore from Cœur d'Alene City, Idaho, to Garrison, M. T., from $5 to $7 40 per ton. The first named rate was made some time ago to encourage shipments to Helena, but when Mr. DeLashmutt and others began shipping ore from the Stemwinder and other mines they billed it for Denver, thus getting the benefit of the $5 rate. This raise was the Northern Pacific's answer to Portland's demand for lower rates on ore from Cœur d'Alene. Mr. DeLashmutt thinks that it will not interfere with the ore shipments to Denver.

Mr. DeLashmutt returned on the Oregon Short Line, and says that on the entire distance from Omaha to The Dalles, not a bit of literature descriptive of Oregon could be had. He favors the establishment of an agency at Green river, the diverging point of the Central Pacific and Oregon Short Line, and another at St. Paul, where West bound immigrants could be supplied with pamphlets descriptive of Oregon.

THE HOLLADAY ESTATE.

Official Order Dismissing the Protest of Esther Holladay--Monthly Report.

In the estate of Ben Holladay Judge Stearns has issued a decree ordering that the order of the county court sustaining the motion of Joseph Holladay to dismiss the protest of Esther Holladay be affirmed and that Joseph Holladay recover from Esther Holladay $71 50 costs and disbursements. This is in accordance with the decision of the supreme court.

Joseph Holladay and George W. Weidler, receivers of the Ben Holladay estate, have filed their fifteenth report in the circuit court of which the following is an epitome:

Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1887......	$2510 10
Receipts	1249 00
Total....	$3759 10
Disbursements..........	1432 41
Balance on hand	$2326 69

"Equipment Perfect."

East Washingtonian.

Last Saturday THE DAILY OREGONIAN appeared in a "new dress" and was printed from stereotype plates for the first time. The equipment of the paper is now as perfect as could be desired.

The Babies Cry for It,

And the old folks laugh when they find that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter, nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, while it arouses them to a healthy activity. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all druggists. Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, Agents.

THE ADVERTISING FUND.

Special Meeting of the Immigration Board--$15,000 Subscribed.

The Co-Operative Committee to be Selected Next Thursday--State Board of Agriculture Contribute $100--Applications for Positions.

A special meeting of the Oregon Immigration Board was held yesterday afternoon to hear the reports of the soliciting committees and discuss matters appertaining to the proposed work of advertising Portland and her tributary country. Present, Commissioners Dodd, Corbett and Hughes.

The board committee on contributions, Messrs. H. W. Corbett and C. H. Dodd, reported that they had secured the total sum of $795 per month. Several prominent firms and individuals had promised liberal subscriptions, who would be reported in a few days. They had been unable to see some others who were down on their list and who would undoubtedly subscribe.

T. A. Wood and Joseph Waddle, on behalf of the citizen's committee, reported $390 per month subscribed. Other minor subscriptions swell the aggregate amount now obtained to $1200 per month or a total for the year of $14,400.

The board feel confident of raising the full sum asked for, viz.: $2500 per month. Enough is now pledged to justify the appointment of the co-operative committee to act in conjunction with the immigration board in the expenditure of the money, and Chairman Dodd, with this object in view, has called a meeting of the subscribers to be held in the board rooms, corner Front and Ash streets, at 3 P. M. on Thursday next, the 12th inst. The co-operative committee to be elected at this meeting will, in connection with the immigration board, have full charge of the details of the scheme for advertising; and it is expected at the meeting on Thursday that definite plans will be agreed upon and the work actively begun.

At the meeting yesterday Secretary Strubel was instructed to prepare matter for an eight-page folder and solicit sealed bids from the various job printers for an edition of 50,000 copies of the same, the matter and the bids to be considered at the meeting on Thursday.

Several applications were presented from persons desiring to represent the board in California and the Eastern centers. These were filed and will be considered after the appointment of the co-operative committee.

The following communication from the state board of agriculture was read:

OFFICE OF THE OREGON STATE BOARD }
OF AGRICULTURE, SALEM, April 4. }

To the Oregon State Board of Immigration--*Gentlemen:* On behalf of the state board of agriculture I write to inform you that at a late meeting of the executive committee of said board it was ordered that the secretary be authorized and requested to draw a warrant on the treasurer in favor of the Oregon state board of immigration for the sum of $100, as a contribution to assist them in continuing their work of encouraging immigration to this state.

The members of the committee requested me to say to you that the state board of agriculture feel that you and they are striving in a common cause for the general welfare of Oregon, and by this means desire to express their interest in your labor.

The only regret the board feel in this instance is that the limited fund at their disposal prevents them from making a more liberal donation. They hope that the sum herewith enclosed will be of advantage to you in your work, and wish me to assure you that they are and will be glad to do all they can to assist you in your enterprising and generous efforts. Yours very truly,

J. T. GREGG, Secretary O. S. B. A.

On motion of Mr. Corbett the board of immigration gave a unanimous vote of thanks to the state board of agriculture for their kind contribution, and decided to fittingly acknowledge receipt of the same by letter.

During the meeting an informal discussion of plans for the future work was had. There is evinced on the part of every member of the board a determination to place Portland and our state in their just light before the general public. We may confidently expect lively work when the full committee get down to business. It is astonishing how many favorable points can be cited concerning our city when the question is thoroughly considered; at least such was the conclusion of one member of the board after the brief discussion of yesterday.

THE STAGE.

NEW PARK THEATER.--The Harrison & Rogers Company opened their engagement last evening in the military melodrama "The Paymaster," written by Mr. Duncan Bradley Harrison, who also personates the leading role. The play is a well-constructed work, neat and clean in plot, earnest, and at times, brilliant in dialogue, and is mounted in a style to command the highest commendation. Especially fine are the Inslavogue barracks scene in the second act, and the banks of the river of the same name in the fourth act. The story of the play is briefly as follows: Robert Emmett O'Connor (The Paymaster) is in love with an Irish heiress, Esther Miley, who is also loved by Col. Houghton, commanding the regiment. The colonel dislikes The Paymaster no less on this account than because he was appointed from civil life and is an Irishman to boot. Opportunity offering during the temporary absence of the paymaster on pay day, the colonel abstracts a large sum of money from his cash box, and then arrests him for defalcation. In taking the money, however, he breaks his knife in forcing the door of the room in which the money is placed, and also picks up Miss Miley's glove which she had dropped in the room. After placing the paymaster under arrest the colonel vindictively arranges to send him to Dublin to be tried by an old enemy of his (the paymaster's) father. Learning of this, the paymaster, aided by his faithful servant Larry, escapes from his prison, and in the disguise of an old man returns to his home where he is concealed by his friends until, through the faithful devotion of a fellow-officer, Captain Hammersleigh, and his servant Larry his innocence is proven, the guilty colonel is unmasked and Robert and Esther are united.

The company is a good one and work exceedingly well together. Mr. Harrison as the hero, Robert Emmett O'Connor, did a very neat and effective piece of acting. He was natural and easy in all his scenes, and displayed an earnestness and intelligence in his delineation that marked the painstaking actor. Mr. Harry J. Morgan's Capt. Hammersleigh was one of the best pieces of work of the evening, as was also that of John J. Williams, as Sergeant Upton. Neil O'Brien's Colonel Houghton was also a very clever piece of work. Thomas F. O'Malley made a most admirable Larry. His natural physiognomy is well fitted for such a role as this, and he threw into it all the unction which a good Irish character role demands. Miss Annie Adams, who is an old favorite in Portland, and always an honest, conscientious actress, played Mrs. Helen O'Connor, the paymaster's mother, with quiet dignity, yet with all the dramatic force the part demands. Her exit in the third act was finely made, and received merited applause. Miss Lea Raymond made a charming Esther Miley, and Mrs. Polly King a good Mrs Capt. Harding. The role of Moyna Sullivan, though a small one, was modestly and neatly delineated by Mrs. Duncan Bradley Harrison--her first appearance, by the way. The play was well mounted and costumed, and, barring the long waits incident to a first night, when all the scenery has to be set up for the first time, went smoothly throughout. "The Paymaster" again to-night.

SUICIDE.

Wednesday evening, about half past 8 o'clock, says the Lewiston *Teller*, a man named George W. Strong, aged about thirty-two years, came into a saloon and called for a drink, and then said he would like to go into the card room and be by himself a short time. He was granted permission. In about one or two minutes a shot was heard, on opening the door he was found lying on the floor, shot through the forehead and gasping. He lived till about 9 o'clock, and then breathed his last. He had been at work for a man named Robinett down at Pomeroy, came up here on Saturday last, and had been drinking some. No cause was assigned for the rash act. He had cashed a note at the bank and had purchased a pistol and ammunition with the money. An inquest was held held by Coroner Simpson.

Walking advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured.

Turkish rugs will be sold at auction to-day, at 128 First street, beginning at 10:30 A. M.

THE INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

Sixty-Four Thousand Dollars Subscribed in Four Days.

Organization to be Effected this Week--Something of the Plans and Purposes of the New Enterprise.

The scheme to found a new industrial fair is going to be a success. The following persons subscribed yesterday, making the total cash subscriptions to date $64,400. C. H. Lewis, Van B. DeLashmutt, Walter F. Burrell, H. B. Oatman, Samuel Lowenstein, Wm. Kapus, O. P. S. Plummer, Fabian Byerly, Eugene D. White, C. H. Meussdorffer, H. T. Hudson, Henry E. Reed, H. C. Eckenberger, John Bays, H. W. Wallace, L. & I. White, R. M Wade, Frank McDermott, Andrew Kan (additional subscription), Samuel B. Stott, E. M. Palmer, Thomas Connell, A. F. Wheeler, F. D. Chamberlain, John M. A. Laue, Meier & Frank, Cohen, Davis & Co., A. M. Crocker, Charles McGinn, L. C. Henrichsen, F. Opitz, H R. Duniway & Co., Olds & King, James F. Watson, Lewis L McArthur, Ward S. Stevens, W. M. Killingsworth, Charles A. Malarkey, S. J. Barber.

"We wish to thank the people for the very kind manner in which we have been received," said Mr. George B. Markle, who, with Mr. Frank Dekum, has been instrumental in raising the subscriptions, to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday. "Everybody has evinced the greatest kindness and enthusiasm. The success we have met with means that we will have an exhibit in October."

Until the new company is legally organized no steps can be taken toward admitting the larger Mechanics' fair stockholders into the enterprise. One gentleman prominently identified with the Industrial fair stated that he was willing to give the stockholders in the Mechanics' Fair Association stock in the new company to the extent of 50 per cent. of their old holdings, viz.: $7500 in Industrial fair stock for the $15,000 of Mechanics' fair stock. Whether this offer, if officially made, will be accepted, is an open question, but certain it is that two fairs won't pay, and it is not easy to guess which enterprise must go to the wall.

Few people have an idea of the scope of the proposed industrial fair, and it may be said in a general way that the promoters intend to make it so large and so complete an institution that no other city on the Northwest coast will attempt an opposition. Having secured six full blocks, they will have building room not only for present but future exhibitions; not only for Portland, but for all of Oregon and Washington. They will provide space and ask every county in the state to make exhibits. Clatsop county can display salmon and lumber, Baker county can send ore and wool, Coos county can send coal, and every other county fruit, grains, grasses and vegetables. These will help to build up the fair and the fair will help to build up the counties. It will promote friendly relations between city and country. Nor will the county exhibits be shown only in fair time. They will be allowed to remain permanently, and the hall kept open the year round, and eastern visitors directed to them, thus creating an agency for promoting settlement equal almost to the board of immigration, and in some respects superior.

There will be ample room for machinery, for general exhibits, for floral displays, for an art gallery, for special features, and, better than all, for the crowds. But it is not the intention of the men interested in the new fair to confine it alone to exhibits of the ordinary kind, however large or varied. Financial success is necessary, and especial efforts will be made to "catch the crowds"--to furnish something that people will talk about. How many hundred people every night at more than one fair stopped to see the man making jugs out of clay? It was not an everyday sight. Would a thousand, or a million jugs if piled up in rows be worth looking at? We all know that the object of making exhibits is to advertise them, and the more attractive the exhibit, the more effective is the advertisement. Who cares to give more than a passing glance at a lot of sealskin cloaks hung on dummies? But get half a dozen mechanical dolls of different sizes, that will move and bow and bat their eyes and turn around, dress them well and then adorn them with sealskin sacks, and you arrest the attention of every visitor from child to grandfather. Who cares to look twice at a great big cask of beer? Let a man exhibit a miniature brewery, with miniature men rolling barrels of beer upon a miniature steamboat plying on a miniature river, or put the beer on cars which steam away, all working automatically, and he has something that people will crowd around from morning till night. Other exhibits will suggest themselves to manufacturers and dealers. Of course, these things cost considerable money, and the Industrial fair will adopt a policy of dividing the expense with exhibitors.

A company is being organized in the East to make a cyclorama of Niagara Falls and take it to London. There will be real water and painted water; real rocks and painted rocks. It is possible, at not great expense, to make a cyclorama of Multnomah Falls and place it in the new fair. As an attraction it would be worth many times its cost. There will be new features every year, and more than ever will fair time be made the season for people of the interior to come to Portland.

It is proposed when the new fair is opened to have a grand "rally," as they say in politics. The governors of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and California will be asked to come, and invitations will be sent to pioneers all over the Northwest. We can make it a holiday in Portland, and instead of having the first night 500 people in attendance, there can just as well be 5000.

BLOOD-THIRSTY HUNGARIANS.

A Quarrel Which Led to a Pistol Shot and a Surrender.

Frank Darby, a young Hungarian employed in the wire works at No. 104 North Ninth street, came to the police station last evening and surrendered himself, stating that he had shot Paul Barbaras, another Hungarian, who peddles wire baskets, etc., around the streets. The two had been engaged in a drunken quarrel and Barbaras had grasped Darby by the throat, as he claims, and thrown him to the floor, Darby's thumb being badly bitten in the row. They were then separated, and Darby went to his room and got a cheap little pistol, warranted not to kill except by accident, and on coming back Barbaras flew at him again, when he fired the shot.

The bullet was found in the floor, having only gone through Barbaras's shirt and made a red spot on his carcass, but Darby imagined he had killed his man and so gave himself up. It is probably fortunate for him that he did so, as Barbaras's friends were out seeking him in the darkness, with the avowed intention of lynching him.

NATIONAL GUARD ORDER.

Review and Battalion Drill Friday Evening in Honor of Officers' Convention.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, }
OREGON NATIONAL GUARD, }
PORTLAND, OR., April 9, 1888. }

General Orders, No. 7.}

I. The following resignations have been accepted by the commander-in-chief:

Capt. D. C. Southworth, Company "E," to take effect March 31; Capt. F. G. Abell, company "A," Capt. M. J. McMahan, and Second Lieut. J. A. Dryden, Company "F," to take effect from date.

II. By virtue of authority contained in S. O. No. 6 c. s. A. G. O. dated March 19, 1888, Company "F," of this regiment is hereby *disbanded*. Transfers, enabling the completion of unexpired enlistments, will be made to other companies in the regiment, or to a new company should such be organized, if applied for within sixty days from date.

III. So much of par. II, G. O. No. 5 c. s. these headquarters, as refers to battalion drill by details from companies of this regiment on Friday, April 13, is hereby revoked.

IV. Companies "A," "D," "E," "G," "I" and "K," of this regiment, will parade uniformed and equipped on Friday, April 13, for review and battalion drill in commemoration of the assembling of the national guard convention. Assembly at the armory promptly at 8:15 o'clock. Field and staff will report to the colonel, and non-commissioned staff to the adjutant at the same place, at 8 o'clock P. M.

V. Admission to the armory on Friday evening will be governed by the issue of tickets, which can be obtained by members of the regiment for distribution to their friends, upon application to their company commandants.

VI. The national guard convention will assemble in this armory on Thursday, April 12, and remain in session during that day and evening and the day following. Visiting officers will wear the uniform continuously during the two days named, and as an evidence of courtesy, aside from the manifest advantages involved, officers of this regiment will conform, and will appear in uniform at all times on the 12th and 13th instants, as far as practicable.

By order of COL. BEEBE.
E. W. MOORE,
1st Lieut. and Adjutant.

RAIL AND RIVER.

The O. R. & N. Expected to Take Hold of the Towage Service--Transportation Notes.

There will be a meeting of the transcontinental association at New York on the 17th inst. Mr. B. Campbell, general freight agent of the O. R. & N., will be the only representative from Portland. Nothing of particular interest is down on the programme.

From the promises held out to the Portland committee when they visited New York, it is thought that the O. R. & N. Co. will put a towing service on the Columbia river bar as soon as General Manager Holcomb returns and can make the necessary arrangements.

A new time schedule for O. R. & N. boats on Puget sound went into effect yesterday. One of the big steamers leaves Tacoma at 8:30 A. M. instead of 6:30 and reaches Victoria at 5:30 P. M. The night boat leaves at 6:45, arrives at Seattle 9 P. M., leaves Seattle at 3 A. M. and reaches Tacoma at 5.15.

The Emma Hayward leaves Olympia 6 A. M., touches at Tacoma at 10, and reaches Seattle 12 15 P. M. Returning leaves Seattle 1 P. M., touches at Tacoma 3:15 and arrives at Olympia at 7 P. M. The fare from Olympia to Seattle has been reduced to 50 cents, round trip 75 cents; to Tacoma 25 cents; from Tacoma to Seattle 25 cents.

The O. R. & N. Company intend to boom the river excursion business next summer. All the boats are being put in thorough repair, and with increased accommodations, a great many Eastern visitors are expected to take trips to Oregon City, to Astoria and the Cascades. Reasonable rates will be made, and it is thought that the idea of making these all day excursions will grow popular among residents of Portland, who desire to avoid the crowds attending church and other excursions.

Relative to the statement from the Goldendale *Sentinel*, published in yesterday's OREGONIAN, that white paper was shipped at lower rates from Tacoma to Eastern Washington than from Portland, General Freight Agent Campbell, of the O. R. & N., stated yesterday that the *Sentinel* must be misinformed. The rate from Portland to Grant's (the nearest rail point to Goldendale) is 45 cents per hundred. The rate from Tacoma to Portland is 20 cents, and the Northern Pacific pays the local rate from Portland to Grant's. This gives Portland the advantage of 20 cents a hundred.

Travel to Astoria is increasing and both night boats of the O. R. & N. have as many passengers as they can accommodate comfortably. The company have taken a long lease of Flavel's wharf, and hereafter passengers, baggage and express freight will be landed there, the large wharf being reserved exclusively for heavy freight. As soon as the new Telephone goes on the route the fare to Astoria will not be more than 50 cents. There will be lively times for a few days.

The company are more than pleased with the new boat, the Fannie Potter. She is expected to make the fastest time ever recorded on the river; but then Capt. Scott's new boat is to hear from.

The first carload of fresh salmon of the season was shipped from here last Saturday for New York by Charles B. Trescott. They went in the new refrigerator car over the Short Line on a passenger train. A telegram from Wamsutter, Wyoming, 1071 miles east of here, dated yesterday at 2 P. M. says: "Salmon in fine condition; temperature in car 32 degrees; everything O. K." The only trouble about shipping fresh salmon in a cold-storage car is to keep the car at an even temperature. To do this there must be a new supply of ice every day, and in regular quantities, so that the temperature will not rise or fall. Should this venture prove successful, which is more than probable, there will be regular carload shipments thoughout the season. The cost of transportation is much less than by express.

THE FEDERATED TRADES.

A Harmonious Meeting of the Assembly--The Celebration of Labor Day.

The Federated Trades Assembly held a regular meeting last night, President T. F. Mahan in the chair. Joseph Keith and John Berg presented credentials from the Painters' and Decorators' Union, and were admitted. Progress in organizing the cabinetmakers was reported, and notice was given that the Laborers' Union had elected delegates to the assembly. Great interest was manifested in the celebration of Labor Day, May 26. The moulders, stonemasons, printers, carpenters, painters, and roofers and cornicemakers expressed willingness to turn out in parade on that day, and some of the unions, it was stated, were preparing banners and floats illustrating their trades. An invitation was extended to all labor organizations in Portland and suburbs to co-operate in observance of the day.

The stonemasons' delegate announced that his union at a special meeting Sunday last decided to adopt the nine-hour system on May 1, with the present scale, $5 a day. He thought the present friction between the stonemasons' and stonecutters' unions would wear away speedily.

A committee consisting of John O'Brien, John Montag and T. F. Mahan was appointed to obtain from the several unions a statement of needed legislation, and to secure the views of political candidates upon these matters. The questions of convict labor, state printing done in San Francisco, and the appointment of a building inspector for Portland, were discussed. Members of the building trades declared that in every other city of the country there was an inspector of buildings, with large powers, and that the necessity of such an officer here was most urgent.

Capt. John O'Brien was elected vice-president.

A painter, speaking of the peculiar troubles of unionists in his trade, said: "In almost any business a botch can at once be picked out by anyone. But give a man a paint pot, a duster on his back and a few streaks of paint along his nose, and he looks, to the uninitiated, as workmanlike as the best. In day work the contractor is paid so much for each man furnished. If he is paid $3 50 for a $1 50 man he makes several times as much on the botch as he would on a competent workman. But the person for whom the work is done is a heavy loser." Some of the employing painters were reported as advertising in the East and San Francisco for men, and the union here realized the need of vigilance. There were rumors, too, of a proposed combination of all the building trades bosses.

The Surplus.

The chairman of the committee on finance of the Lime Kiln club expressed his readiness to report on the inquiry, "How shall we use the surplus in the treasury?" and reported as follows:

"1. Gin ebery city in de kentry a millyon dollars to spend in fish works.

"2. Buy fo' millyon bushels of peanuts an' distribute 'em free to all.

"3. Hev hoss races an' prize fights once a week, wid admishun free.

"4. Distribute Waterbury watches and roller skates free to all, an' doan charge nobody nuffin' for lemonade."

Fashion's Rapid Changes.

Omaha World.

Omaha girl--Are you ready, dear?

Boston girl--Not quite. I must put on my gloves first.

"Gloves? Why the last time you were here you refused to wear gloves anywhere."

"Yes, I know; but in Boston now bare knuckles are out of style."

The Leading Daily on the Coast.

The Chehalis Valley Vidette.

THE OREGONIAN came out last Saturday in an entire "new dress." THE OREGONIAN is evidently enjoying prosperity. It is the leading daily on the coast.

Now is the time to take a good spring medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the very best. 100 doses $1.

THE EAST SIDE.

Work Commenced on Putting Holladay Addition Park in Order.

Large Real Sale Reported--Fourth Street Bridge at Last Thrown Open--Grant Engine Company Election--Personal Notes.

Some time ago the city council instructed Mr. Bartel, the street commissioner, to repair the fence around the city park in Holladay's addition. He began his work yesterday. It has been a long time since anything has been done with the grounds and the place is sadly out of repair. Not only this, but some of the young fir trees have been cut down and carried away. In this way the park has been damaged to the amount of at least $1000. Some efforts should be made to make it a pleasant place of resort. Let shade trees be set out and the grounds carefully leveled off. The cost would not be very much, while it would be of great advantage to the city.

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

The railroad company succeeded in raising Fourth street bridge up to its proper level and repairing it so it could be thrown open to the public yesterday, and teams crossed on it all day. It was certainly a very great relief to the people of Holladay's addition to be able to again use the bridge. Underneath that portion that is nearest the railroad embankment new timbers and a new foundation have been put in in place of the old piling. Workmen are engaged in bracing the bents in a most substantial manner, and it is thought it will last for years. The dumpcars are now depositing gravel between Fourth and Fifth street bridges. The embankment will probably be completed by Saturday next.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the annual meeting of Grant engine company, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. J. Murphy; secretary, A. H. Boscow; treasurer, E. Anderson; foreman, Lee Holden; first assistant foreman, H. Hill; second assistant foreman, Ed. Oliver; trustee, Dave Forbes. Delegates to the board of fire delegates were J. J. Murphy, A. H. Boscow, W. A. Jacobs. The company is composed of some of the best men in Stephens addition, and is in a flourishing condition. The time will come when an engine will be needed in the southern portion of the city, and Grant engine company can handle such engine in good shape.

THAT ROADWAY.

Mr. Keenan will be through with his contract on the N street roadway between Seventh and Ninth in about ten days. The city certainly has a good bargain in that bridge. In the first place piles were driven across the slough and were found to be entirely too short on which to build the bridge; so they were sawed off, a platform built on them and long piling were then driven in place of the short ones. Now when the bridge is turned over to the city it will secure a good bridge and the foundation for a new structure when the one being completed wears out. All that will be needed when the city comes to build a new roadway will be to put up the bents on the piling already driven. As piling will sometimes last a century the city will secure a foundation that is worth at least $1000.

NOTES.

Mrs. J. Nicholas and family have gone to California to remain about three months.

The mails, Sunday, were brought over from Portland to this side for the first time, instead of being retained over there until Monday.

Judge J. K. Waite, republican senatorial candidate from this side, is well acquainted with the interests of the east side, and will make an able and effective state senator.

Most every day several loads of furniture come over from Portland, belonging to those who are coming over to this side to live. More would come but for the want of suitable houses to rent.

Lone Fir cemetery is partly within the corporate limits of East Portland and partly outside. In a short time it will be completely surrounded by houses and then interments should cease there.

The postal telegraph office, which was discontinued some time ago, has been opened at the residence of Mrs. Wait Lancaster, J street, between Sixth and Seventh, with Mrs. Lancaster as the operator.

Yesterday the street commissioner finished the bridge ordered by the city council to be constructed across the ditch leading from Mr. Ladd's property, in Tibbetts addition, into the slough. It has been much needed.

It was stated last night on good authority that a 200-acre tract of land southeast of the city has been sold for the sum of $25,000. None of the particulars of the sale could be obtained and only the bare statement can be given.

The last of the series of meetings that have been held in the Presbyterian church for three weeks, closed last night. Rev. Daniel Gamble delivered the closing sermon, and he was followed by several others in short addresses.

A force of men were put to work grading, yesterday, across the open grounds between Ninth and Tenth, on N street. The dirt is being used to fill the deep depression alongside of O street, which has needed filling for a long time.

Sunday was a fairly clear day, and quite a number from this side went up on Portland Heights. They reported they could count on the east side no less than 100 new houses being built. Twenty could be counted within a small space on the eastern boundary of Albina, on the Vancouver road. The others were distributed all over the city.

Rev. J. W. Sellwood and wife leave for California on the O. & C. this afternoon. After reaching San Francisco they will take a sailing vessel for Honolulu. They will be absent about six months. Rev. Sellwood has been the pastor of St. David's eight years and has made many friends by his efficient work, all of whom hope to see him return to his labors fully restored to health. Last night a very pleasant reception was tendered Rev. Sellwood and wife at the residence of Dr. Josephi, to which there was a large attendance.

The Representative Journal.

Lincoln County Times.

THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN of Saturday, March 31st, came to us in an entire new dress, eight-pages and printed for the first time from stereotyped plates. We are not surprised to know that in Oregon THE OREGONIAN is looked to for authentic domestic and telegraphic news, but way off here in the extreme north of Washington territory and the Big Bend, THE OREGONIAN is the only paper called for outside of purely local interests. It must be gratifying to its managers and a source of pride to its editors that such is a fact, and that THE OREGONIAN to-day is the representative journal of Oregon, Washington territory and Idaho. Long may she wave.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. S. G. Skidmore & Co.

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

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